

COMPLETE
SPELLER

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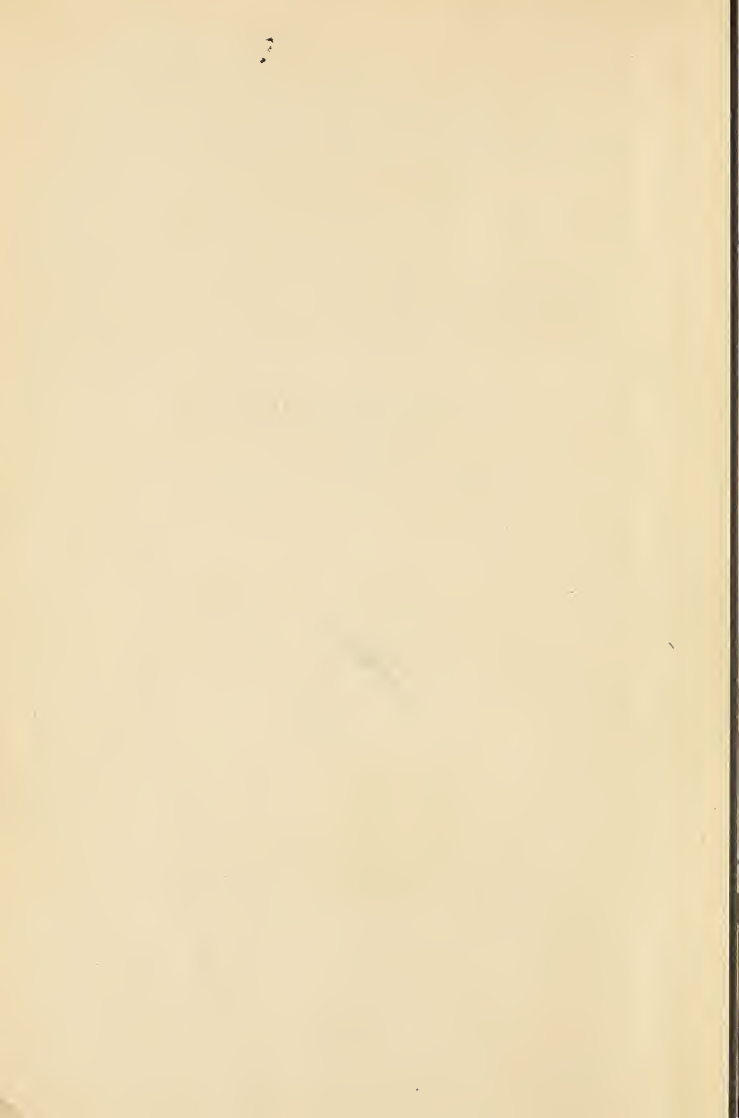
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THE SPELLER THE SUBSTRUCTURE OF SCHOOLING

WATSON'S
COMPLETE SPELLER

ORAL AND WRITTEN

BY J. MADISON WATSON

*Author of the National and the Independent Readers, Spellers, and Primers ;
Hand-Book of Gymnastics ; Manual of Calisthenics ; Tablets, etc.*



NEW YORK .:. CINCINNATI .:. CHICAGO
AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

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SPELLING AND PRONUNCIATION, the educational essentials that preserve and communicate all knowledge, can be taught successfully only IN UNION. The Exercises must be both ORAL *and* WRITTEN, the Lessons and Methods strictly educational, and in conformity with the Laws of Mental Association. The labor normally employed in their acquisition is a reliable basis of exact scholarship and culture. Indifference in pronunciation and spelling usually means *slipshod in everything*. Further, *formal definition*, by synonym or paraphrase, may be taught in connection with Reading; but in Spelling it precludes effective classification, and detracts much from the usefulness of the lessons.

THE COMPLETE SPELLER is an exponent of the above views. Its *Vocabulary* is the one actually connected with the subjects presented, and used in good speaking and writing. The *Exercises* are massed topically into well-defined divisions of suitable length. The *Lessons* are short and strictly consecutive.

SIGNIFICANT MONOSYLLABLES are first introduced with special reference to *form* and *sound*, and arranged in columns, with the vowels in line, to exhibit individual characteristics and similarity of formation. A separate lesson is given for each vowel sound and a single vowel used therewith—after which all equivalent letters are introduced in like manner. At each opening of the book, the lessons and their corresponding reviews face one another, the former in common print and the latter in *Written Characters*. Thirty-five lessons are thus printed *in writing*.

THE TOPICS of Part Second embrace *Man*, and the *Animal, Vegetable, and Mineral Kingdoms*. The lessons relate to, or are connected

with, the household; the human body and its members; its food, drink, and clothing; the house, grounds, and out-buildings; life, mind, training, and school studies; religion; law and politics; medicine; farming; trade and occupations; travel and traffic; war, etc. Assorted words of similar *form* and *length*, thus grouped with reference to time, place, use, and meaning, are so arranged in columns as to add to the beauty of the printed page, while effecting a saving of one-fourth of the space. As the short and simple words of each topic are in the first two or three columns of the page, lessons may readily be assigned, adapted to the capacity of all classes.

DICTATION REVIEWS are invariably given. They contain essential definitions and discriminations, aptly illustrate the best use of the words, and test both the pronunciation and the spelling. They are suggestive of forms and modes of construction to be employed daily by teachers and pupils.

GOOD PRONUNCIATION, the most useful of the acquirements, and which can only be attained in youth, here receives ample consideration. The Introductory Treatise gives, in practical form, the nature, properties, and sounds of the letters; accent; the analysis of words; and a *Key* to all of *Webster's* marked letters, with the additional combinations, *Ou, ow, ch, sh, th, wh, and ng*, making a complete Phonic Alphabet. Exact syllabication; primary and secondary accents; marked letters, both in accented and unaccented syllables; respellings; and *Italics*, for silent letters, are used wherever needed.

THE APPENDIX, as here *revised and enlarged*, is vitally important to the successful study of this book. It contains Words Pronounced Similarly, Facts in Pronunciation, Rules in Spelling, Prefixes and Suffixes, Capital Letters, Punctuation Marks, Abbreviations, Names of Persons, and seven lessons in Test Words. These divisions are accompanied with the needed explanations and dictation exercises. They should be learned at an early day, and applied constantly throughout the body of the work.



To Instructors

CONSIDERATION and wise supervision are needful for uniform success, in teaching pupils of all grades from a single spelling-book. If this book be not preceded by "*Watson's Graphic Speller*," a work containing a brief course and specially adapted to precede this and other full course spelling-books, in the lower classes the *Introduction* should not be learned wholly by rote, nor used consecutively. The instruction and the exercises should be chiefly oral; and a practical knowledge of the facts, from the body of the book, should precede or accompany the rules. Though the Lessons are consecutive, progressive, and topical, they should be so assigned with reference to the grade of the class as to avoid every symptom of weariness. Beginners should first learn, topic by topic, only the two or three columns of each Lesson which embrace the short and simple words. *All columns of words should be read down.*

IN RECITATION, remember that *telling is not training*. And still as junior classes rarely know how to study to advantage, give the necessary aid, daily in advance, and teach pupils how to instruct themselves. Many exercises may be made amusing, and all interesting. Pupils who can write should copy the words of the lesson and pronounce and spell them from the copy: all others should read and spell the words from the book.

IN ORAL SPELLING, the teacher should pronounce the words *correctly*, without regard to their orthography; and pupils, in general,

should merely name the letters of words, make a marked pause at the end of each syllable, and imitate the teacher in their pronunciation. Pupils who misspell should be required to write the words on the blackboard as misspelled, and to correct them *in writing*, before the class. All should be trained daily in spelling by the powers of the letters, and in the use of diacritical marks.

DICTATION REVIEWS.—After pupils have pronounced the words in the columns, and spelled them *orally*, they will *read* the corresponding *Dictation Reviews* with great care, thus testing their pronunciation and recalling their attention to the *form* of the words. The teacher will read the sentences slowly and distinctly, while the pupils write them. Blackboard exercises are preferred for class use. When slates are used, they may be expeditiously examined by requiring pupils to exchange, so that each one shall become the inspector of his neighbor's work, while the teacher spells the several words. A record of the words misspelled or mispronounced should be kept by the pupils, for reviews and special drill. Plain and inexpensive blank books, of good material and moderate size, are preferable for this purpose.

SECTIONS OF THE APPENDIX should be taught as needed, applied daily thereafter by the class, throughout the body of the book, and perfectly mastered. The Treatise on Etymology, page 142, owing to its great importance, should receive a degree of consideration not accorded to any other section. The first place, however, should be given to *English Composition*. All other exercises should be made tributary to this; and still real success must depend chiefly upon the intelligence, tact, and enthusiasm of the teacher. He should encourage the pupils to do their own work, and only give the needed suggestions and aid.

INTRODUCTION

ORTHOGRAPHY treats of the nature and properties of letters, and the correct spelling and writing of words. It properly embraces both *pronunciation* and *spelling*, as nēither can be well taught by itself.

Orthography { *Pronunciation*
Spelling

2. *GOOD PRONUNCIATION* is such an easy and clear way of speaking words as gives their correct sounds, syllables, and force of voice. Its parts are *articulation*, *syllabication*, and *accent*.

Pronunciation { *Articulation*
Syllabication
Accent

3. *GOOD SPELLING* is thē act of writing or naming the right letters of words.

I. ARTICULATION.

1. DEFINITIONS.

ARTICULATION is the *distinct* utterance of the oral elements in syllables and words. It properly embraces both the *oral elements* and the *letters* which represent them.

Articulation { Oral Elements
Letters

2. ORAL ELEMENTS are the sounds which form syllables and words.

3. ORAL ELEMENTS ARE PRODUCED by different positions of the organs of speech, in connection with the voice and the breath.

4. THE PRINCIPAL ORGANS OF SPEECH are the lips, the teeth, the tongue, and the palate.

5. VOICE IS PRODUCED by the action of the breath upon the larynx, or upper part of the windpipe.

Oral Elements { Tonics
Subtonics
Atonics

6. ORAL ELEMENTS ARE DIVIDED into three classes: eighteen TONICS, fifteen SUBTONICS, and ten ATONICS.

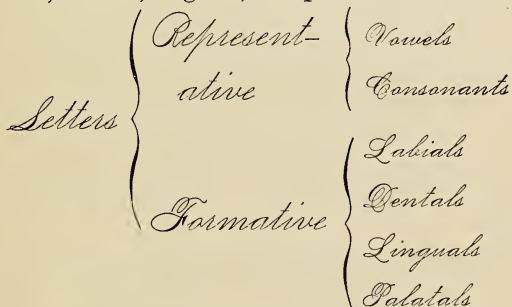
7. *TONICS* are pure tones produced by the voice, with but slight use of thē organs of speech.

8. *SUBTONICS* are tones produced by the voice, modified by thē organs of speech.

9. *ATONICS* are breathings, modified by thē organs of speech. The atonic of *h* is not modified.

10. *LETTERS* are characters which are used to represent or modify thē oral elements.

11. *LETTERS MAY BE CLASSED* as *representative*, into vowels and consonants: and as *formative*, into labials, dentals, linguals, and palatals.



12. *VOWELS* are the letters which represent the tonics. They are *a, e, i, o, u*, and sometimes *y*.¹

13. A *DIPHTHONG* is the union of two vowels in à syllable; as *ou* in *our*, *ea* in *bread*.

14. A *PROPER DIPHTHONG* is the union of two vowels in à syllable, nēither of which is silent; as *ou* in *out*, *ai* in *said*.

¹ **W** not a **Vowel**.—As *w*, by itself, never represents à tonic, it is not here classified with the vowels.

15. *AN IMPROPER DIPHTHONG* is the union of two vowels in a syllable, one of which is silent; as *oa* in *loaf*, *ou* in *court*.

16. *A TRIPHTHONG* is the union of three vowels in a syllable; as *eau* in *beau*, *ieu* in *adieu*.

17. *CONSONANTS*¹ are the letters which represent either subtonics, or atonics. They are of two kinds, single letters and combined, including all the letters of the alphabet, except the vowels, and the combinations *ch*, *sh*, *wh*, *ng*; *th* subtonic and *fh* atonic.

18. *ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS* are letters which represent the same oral elements; thus, *q* is an alphabetic equivalent of *o* in *watch*; *oo*, of *u* in *foot*.

19. *LABIALS* are letters whose oral elements are chiefly formed by the lips. They are *b*, *p*, *w*, and *wh*. *M* is a nasal labial. *F* and *v* are labio-dentals.

20. *DENTALS* are letters whose oral elements are chiefly formed by the teeth. They are *j*, *s*, *z*, *ch*, and *sh*.

21. *LINGUALS* are letters whose oral elements are chiefly formed by the tongue. They are *d*, *l*, *r*, and *t*. *N* is a nasal lingual; *y*, a lingua-palatal; and *th* (*th* and *fh*), a lingua-dental.

22. *PALATALS* are letters whose oral elements are chiefly formed by the palate. They are *g* and *k*. *Ng* is a nasal palatal.

¹ **Consonant.**—The term *consonant*, meaning *sounding with*, is applied to these letters because they are rarely used in words

without having a vowel connected with them in the same syllable, although their *oral elements* may be uttered separately.

23. *COGNATES* are letters whose oral elements are produced by the same organs, in a similar manner; thus, *f* is a cognate of *v*; *k*, of *g*, etc.

24. A *STRAIGHT LINE*, placed from side to side over a vowel, is used to mark its *first* oral element; as *āpe*, *ā*; *hē*, *ē*; *īce*, *ī*; *ōld*, *ō*; *lūte*, *ū*.

25. A *CURVED LINE* placed over a vowel is used to mark its *second* oral element; as *ăt*, *ă*; *ënd*, *ě*; *ill*, *ĭ*; *ön*, *ö*; *ŭp*, *ŭ*.

2. ORAL ELEMENTS.

FIRST ONE PUPIL will read a line of the Table and speak the oral element after each word, as *āle*, *ā*; *āte*, *ā*; then the class will read the same together. They will learn to utter the oral elements in due order.

I. TABLE OF TONICS.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. <i>ā</i> , in <i>āle</i> , | <i>āte</i> . | 10. <i>ī</i> , in <i>īce</i> , | <i>īre</i> . |
| 2. <i>ă</i> , “ <i>ăt</i> , | <i>ăsh</i> . | 11. <i>ĭ</i> , “ <i>ill</i> , | <i>ĭnk</i> . |
| 3. <i>ä</i> , “ <i>ärt</i> , | <i>ärk</i> . | 12. <i>ō</i> , “ <i>ōld</i> , | <i>ōre</i> . |
| 4. <i>a</i> , “ <i>all</i> , | <i>tall</i> . | 13. <i>ö</i> , “ <i>ön</i> , | <i>löt</i> . |
| 5. <i>â</i> , “ <i>bâre</i> , | <i>eâre</i> . ¹ | 14. <i>o</i> , “ <i>do</i> , | <i>to</i> . |
| 6. <i>â</i> , “ <i>ânt</i> , | <i>âsk</i> . ² | 15. <i>ū</i> , “ <i>lūte</i> , | <i>tūbe</i> . |
| 7. <i>ē</i> , “ <i>hē</i> , | <i>wē</i> . | 16. <i>ŭ</i> , “ <i>ŭp</i> , | <i>tŭb</i> . |
| 8. <i>ě</i> , “ <i>ënd</i> , | <i>ěll</i> . | 17. <i>u</i> , “ <i>full</i> , | <i>pułł</i> . |
| 9. <i>ě</i> , “ <i>ěrr</i> , | <i>hěr</i> . ³ | 18. <i>ou</i> , “ <i>out</i> , | <i>loud</i> . |

¹ The Fifth Sound of A [*â*] may easily be produced by trying to make its *first* or *alphabetic* sound with the lips placed nearly together and held firmly against the teeth.

² A, Sixth Sound [*â*], is its *second* sound, made twice as long and slightly softened.

³ E, Third Sound [*ě*], is its *second* sound, made twice as long and slightly softened.

II. TABLE OF SUBTONICS.

| | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>b</i> , in <i>bib</i> , <i>bob</i> . | 9. <i>r</i> , in <i>rib</i> , <i>ear</i> . |
| 2. <i>d</i> , “ <i>did</i> , <i>dad</i> . | 10. <i>th</i> , “ <i>thy</i> , <i>with</i> . |
| 3. <i>ḡ</i> , “ <i>gīg</i> , <i>gāḡ</i> . | 11. <i>v</i> , “ <i>vat</i> , <i>live</i> . |
| 4. <i>j</i> , “ <i>jug</i> , <i>joy</i> . | 12. <i>w</i> , “ <i>will</i> , <i>well</i> . |
| 5. <i>l</i> , “ <i>loll</i> , <i>lull</i> . | 13. <i>y</i> , “ <i>yet</i> , <i>yes</i> . |
| 6. <i>m</i> , “ <i>mam</i> , <i>mum</i> . | 14. <i>z</i> , “ <i>zest</i> , <i>gaze</i> . |
| 7. <i>n</i> , “ <i>net</i> , <i>nun</i> . | 15. <i>zh</i> , ¹ “ <i>azure</i> , <i>usual</i> . |
| 8. <i>ng</i> , “ <i>lung</i> , <i>sing</i> . | |

III. TABLE OF ATONICS.

| | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>f</i> , in <i>fail</i> , <i>fife</i> . | 6. <i>t</i> , in <i>tart</i> , <i>tent</i> . |
| 2. <i>h</i> , “ <i>hill</i> , <i>hint</i> . | 7. <i>th</i> , “ <i>thin</i> , <i>lāth</i> . |
| 3. <i>k</i> , “ <i>kill</i> , <i>kick</i> . | 8. <i>ch</i> , “ <i>chin</i> , <i>rich</i> . |
| 4. <i>p</i> , “ <i>pop</i> , <i>pipe</i> . | 9. <i>sh</i> , “ <i>shot</i> , <i>dish</i> . |
| 5. <i>s</i> , “ <i>sis</i> s, <i>sense</i> . | 10. <i>wh</i> , “ <i>whip</i> , <i>what</i> . ² |

3. COGNATES.

STUDENTS *WILL PRONOUNCE* distinctly the words containing atonic and subtonic cognates, uttering the oral element after each word—thus: *lip*, *p*; *orb*, *b*; etc. They should be reminded that cognate sounds are produced by the same organs, in a similar manner, the one being an undertone, and the other a whisper.

¹ **The Combination Zh**, here employed to represent the *second* oral element of *z*, is never used in the correct spelling of any English word. Nor can this checked or muffled element be produced by the quick and consecutive utterance of the *first* sound of *z* and

the sound of *h*. It would better be represented by *z* checked [*z*].

² **The Sound of wh** may be made by blowing from the center of the mouth—first projecting and compressing the lips, and then suddenly relaxing them while the air is escaping.

TABLE OF COGNATES.

| | | | | |
|--------|-----|-----------|--------|-----|
| lip, | p. | | orb, | b. |
| fife, | f. | | vasc, | v. |
| white, | wh. | | wise, | w. |
| save, | s. | | zeal, | z. |
| shade, | sh. | | azure, | zh. |
| charm, | ch. | | join, | j. |
| tart, | t. | | did, | d. |
| thing, | th. | | this, | th. |
| kink, | k. | | gig, | g. |

4. ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

RECITE OR READ THIS TABLE as follows: The Alphabetic Equivalents for A first power [here the student will utter the oral element four times] \bar{a} , \bar{a} , \bar{a} , \bar{a} , are *ai*, *au*, *ay*, *e*, *ea*, *ee*, *ei*, *ey*; as *gain*, *gauge*, *stray*, *mēlee*, *great*, *vein*, *they*.

I. TONIC ELEMENTS.

For \bar{a} , *ai*, *au*, *ay*, *e*, *ea*, *ee*, *ei*, *ey*; as in *gain*, *gauge*, *stray*, *mēlee'*, *great*, *vein*, *they*.

For \check{a} , *ai*, *ua*; as in *plaid*, *guaranty*.

For \bar{a} , *au*, *e*, *ea*, *ua*; as in *haunt*, *sergeant*, *heart*, *guard*.

For \grave{a} , *au*, *aw*, *eo*, *o*, *oa*, *ou*; as in *fault*, *hawk*, *George*, *côrk*, *broad*, *bought*.

For \hat{a} , *aa*, *ai*, \hat{e} , *ea*, *ei*; in *Aaron*, *air*, *thère*, *wear*, *heir*.

For \bar{e} , *ea*, *ee*, *ei*, *eo*, *ey*, \bar{i} , *ie*; as in *read*, *deep*, *ceil*, *people*, *key*, *valise*, *field*.

For \check{e} , *a*, *ai*, *ay*, *ea*, *ei*, *eo*, *ie*, *u*, *ue*; as in *any*, *said*, *says*, *head*, *heifer*, *leopard*, *friend*, *bury*, *guess*.

For ċ, *ea*, *ī*, *o*, *ou*, *û*, *ue*, *y* ; as in *earth*, *girl*, *word*, *scourge*, *bûrn*, *guerdon*, *myrrh*.

For *ī*, *ai*, *ei*, *eye*, *ie*, *oi*, *ui*, *uy*, *y*, *ye* ; as in *aisle*, *sleight*, *eye*, *die*, *choir*, *guide*, *buy*, *my*, *rye*.

For *ī*, *ai*, *e*, *ee*, *ie*, *o*, *oi*, *u*, *ui*, *ÿ* ; as in *captain*, *pretty*, *been*, *sieve*, *women*, *tortoise*, *busÿ*, *built*.

For *ō*, *au*, *eau*, *eo*, *ew*, *oa*, *oe*, *oo*, *ou*, *ow* ; as in *hautboy*, *beau*, *yeoman*, *sew*, *coal*, *foe*, *door*, *soul*, *blow*.

For, *ö*, *a*, *ou*, *ow* ; as in *what*, *hough*, *knowledge*.

For *o*, *ew*, *oe*, *ōō*, *ou*, *u*, *ui* ; as in *grew*, *shoe*, *spōon*, *soup*, *ruċe*, *fruit*.

For *ū*, *eau*, *eu*, *ew*, *ieu*, *iew*, *ue*, *ui* ; as in *beauty*, *feud*, *new*, *ădieu*, *view*, *hue*, *juice*.

For *ŭ*, *ó*, *oe*, *oo*, *ou* ; as in *love*, *does*, *blood*, *young*.

For *u*, *o*, *ōō*, *ou* ; as in *wolf*, *boök*, *could*.

For *ou*, *ow* ; as in *now*.

For *oi* (*ăi*) *oy* ; as in *bôÿ*.

II. SUBTONICS AND ATONICS.

For *f*, *gh*, *ph* ; as in *eough*, *nymph*.

For *j*, *ġ* ; as in *gem*, *ġin*.

For *k*, *e*, *ch*, *gh*, *q* ; as *eat*, *eöch*, *lough*, *etiquette*.

For *s*, *ç* ; as in *çell*.

For *t*, *d*, *th*, *phth* ; as in *danced*, *Thames*, *phthiſie*.

For *v*, *f*, *ph* ; as in *of*, *Stephen*.

For *y*, *i* ; as in *pinion*.

For *z*, *c*, *ç*, *x* ; as in *suffice*, *roſe*, *zebec*.

For *zh*, *g*, *s* ; as in *rouge*, *osier*.

For *ng*, *ŋ* ; as in *anger*, *bank*.

For *ch*, *t* ; as in *fustian*.

For *sh*, *c*, *ch*, *s*, *ss*, *t* ; as in *ocean*, *çhaise*, *ſure*, *assure*, *marſial*.

II. SYLLABICATION.

DEFINITIONS.

A SYLLABLE is a word, or part of a word, spoken by one impulse of the voice; as *eat, meat; arm, harm, harm-ful, harm-less-ly.*

2. A *MONOSYLLABLE* is a word of one syllable; as *bird, tree, boy, ground.*

3. A *DISSYLLABLE* is a word of *two* syllables; as *black-bird, tree-frog, boyish, groundless.*

4. A *TRISYLLABLE* is a word of *three* syllables; as *but-ter-fly, po-ta-to.*

5. A *POLYSYLLABLE* is a word of *four* or more syllables; as *cat-er-pil-lar, ar-tic-u-la-tion.*

6. *THE EXERCISES WHICH FOLLOW* will be read so carefully that the pupil can give the number of syllables in each word.

EXERCISES IN SYLLABLES.

1. He could utter all the elementary sounds, or oral elements, in his youth.

2. Beneficent means doing good; benevolent, merely having a wish to do good.

3. The unseen heating rays of the sun, and of other burning and heated bodies, are called calorific rays.

4. A panegyric is a speech in praise of some distinguished person, action, or virtue.

5. A repository or storehouse of grain after it is thrashed, is called a granary.

III. ACCENT.

DEFINITIONS.

ACCENT is the peculiar fōrce given to one or mōre syllables when speaking a word. It is both *primary* and *secondary*.

Accent { Primary
Secondary.

2. *PRIMARY ACCENT* is the chief accent of a word ; as PO, in PO-ny ; CA, in ed-u-CA-tion.

3. *SECONDARY ACCENT* is the lesser accent given in some trisyllables and polysyllables ; as un, in un-der-STAND ; mon, in mon-o-SYL-la-ble.

4. *THE MARK OF ACUTE ACCENT* ['], *heavy*, is used to show the place of *primary* accent ; ['], *light*, *secondary* accent ; as rob'in, vi'o-lin'.

5. *THE MARK OF GRAVE ACCENT* [`] is used to show that the vowel forms a separate syllable ; as, A learnèd man.

6. *IN THE EXERCISES BELOW*, tell the number of syllables in the words, the syllables which have the accent, and the kind of accent.

EXERCISES IN ACCENT.

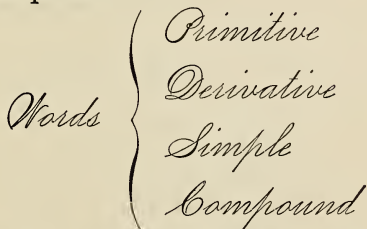
1. Our eook haş çin'na-mon, mo-las'seş, and tap'i-o'ea.
2. The ġro'çer sold rōōts, eab'bage, and eāu'li-flow'er.
3. My agèd äunt had sprūçe, ġin'ġer, sas'sa-fras, pep'per-mint, pen'ny-roy'al, and sar'sa-pa-ril'lā, in her rōōt beer.

IV. WORDS.

1. DEFINITIONS.

A WORD is one or more oral elements or letters, used to represent an idēā ; as măn, do.

2. WORDS ARE DIVIDED into primitive, derivative, simple, and compound.



3. A PRIMITIVE WORD is not derived, but it is one from which other words are formed ; as *do, man*.

4. A DERIVATIVE WORD is formed of a primitive and one or more syllables ; as *doing, unmanly, imperfectly*.

5. A SIMPLE WORD is one that cannot be divided without destroying the sense ; as *a, the, book*.

6. A COMPOUND WORD is formed by two or more words ; as *inkstand, tree-frog, ear-ring*.

2. ANALYSIS OF WORDS.

THE ANALYSIS OF WORDS is their division into the parts of which they are formed, including their oral elements, letters, syllables, and accent. A letter which does not stand for an oral element in a word is called *silent* ; as *b* in *thumb* : *h* in *honor*.

EXERCISES IN ANALYSIS.

1. *ANALYZE MAT.*—The word *Mat* is a primitive monosyllable. As *spoken*, it is formed of *three* oral elements; m ā t—mat. [Here the pupil will utter the *three* oral elements separately, and then pronounce the word.] The *first* is a modified tone; hence, a subtonic. The *second* is a pure tone; hence, a tonic. The *third* is a modified breathing; hence, an atonic.

The word *Mat*, as *written*, is represented by the letters m a t. *M* represents a subtonic; hence, a consonant. Its oral element is chiefly formed by the nose and the lips; hence, a nasal-labial. *A* represents a tonic; hence, a vowel. *T* represents an atonic; hence, a consonant. Its oral element is chiefly formed by the tongue; hence, a lingual. Its oral element is produced by the same organ and in a similar manner as that of *d*; hence, a cognate of *d*.

2. *ANALYZE ICY.*—The word *Icy* is a derivative dissyllable, accented on its *first* syllable. It is formed from the primitive word *ice* and the vowel *y*. As *spoken*, it is formed of *three* oral elements; ī' s ĭ—icy. The *first* is a pure tone; hence, a tonic. The *second* is a modified breathing; hence, an atonic. The *third* is a pure tone; hence, a tonic.

The word *Icy*, as *written*, is represented by the letters i c y. *I* represents a tonic; hence, a vowel. *C* represents an atonic; hence, a consonant. It represents the oral element of *s*; hence, an alphabetic equivalent of *s*. *Y* represents a tonic; hence, a vowel. It represents the *second* oral element of *i*; hence, an alphabetic equivalent of *i*.

3. *ANALYZE OUT-OF-DOOR.*—The word *Out-of-door* is a compound trisyllable, having secondary accent on its *first*

syllable and primary accent on its *third*. It is formed from the *three* simple words *out*, *of*, and *door*. As *spoken*, it is formed of *seven* oral elements; ou t' - ð v - d ò r'—out-of-door. The *first* is a pure tone; hence, a tonic. The *second* is a modified breathing; hence, an atonic. The *third* is a pure tone; hence, a tonic. The *fourth* is a modified tone; hence, a subtonic. The *fifth* is a modified tone; hence, a subtonic. The *sixth* is a pure tone; hence, a tonic. The *seventh* is a modified tone; hence, a subtonic.

The word *Out-of-door*, as *written*, is represented by the letters o u t - o f - d o o r. *Ou* is the union of two vowels in a syllable neither of which is silent; hence, a proper diphthong. *T* represents an atonic; hence, a consonant. Its oral element is chiefly formed by the tongue; hence, a lingual. Its oral element is produced by the same organ and in a similar manner as that of *d*; hence, a cognate of *d*. *O* represents a tonic; hence, a vowel. *F* represents a subtonic; hence, a consonant. It represents the oral element of *v*; hence, an alphabetic equivalent of *v*. *D* represents a subtonic; hence, a consonant. Its oral element is chiefly formed by the tongue; hence, a lingual. Its oral element is produced by the same organ and in a similar manner as that of *t*; hence, a cognate of *t*. *Oo* is the union of two vowels in a syllable one of which is silent; hence, an improper diphthong. *R* represents a subtonic; hence, a consonant. Its oral element is chiefly formed by the tongue; hence, a lingual.

THE ALPHABET.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a | A | j | J | s | S |
| b | B | k | K | t | T |
| c | C | l | L | u | U |
| d | D | m | M | v | V |
| e | E | n | N | w | W |
| f | F | o | O | x | X |
| g | G | p | P | y | Y |
| h | H | q | Q | z | Z |
| i | I | r | R | | & |

FIGURES.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

THE ALPHABET.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a | A | j | J | s | S |
| b | B | k | K | t | T |
| c | C | l | L | u | U |
| d | D | m | M | v | V |
| e | E | n | N | w | W |
| f | F | o | O | x | X |
| g | G | p | P | y | Y |
| h | H | q | Q | z | Z |
| i | I | r | R | | |

FIGURES.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



SOUNDS

1. A, FIRST SOUND.

| | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| āge | āte | māte | āpe |
| eāge | fāte | lāte | eāpe |
| rāge | dāte | slāte | tāpe |
| sāge | rāte | stāte | erāpe |
| pāge | hāte | skāte | shāpe |

2. A, SECOND SOUND.

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| ă | săt | răn | ăş | ănd |
| ăt | hăt | păn | hăş | bănd |
| făt | ăn | măn | ăm | hănd |
| eăt | făn | ăx | jăm | sănd |
| răt | eăn | wăx | hăm | hăve |

3. A, THIRD SOUND.

| | | | | |
|------|------|------|-----|------|
| ärt | pärt | ärk | eär | äre |
| tärt | bär | lärk | tär | ärm |
| eärt | bärn | därk | fär | färm |
| därt | bärk | härk | jär | härm |

Read and Write.

1. Age is in page, rage, and sage. G in cage is as j. Ape is in tape, shape, cape and crape. Ate is in hate, fate, date, rate, state, mate, late, slate, and skate.

2. A man has an ax. I am late. I can have jam and fat ham. As I sat, fan in hand, a cat ran at a rat. A hat-band. A can of wax. A pan of sand.

3. A man of art. Jar his arm. Part a tart. Far is dark. A dart did harm. Is an ark a bark? Are a bar and a cart in the barn? Go in a car, if the farm is far. Hark! is it a lark?

4. A, FOURTH SOUND.

| | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| all | tall | talk | warn |
| fall | stall | stalk | warp |
| ball | wall | walk | ward |
| hall | small | chalk | sward |
| gall | salt | war | warm |
| eall | want | wart | swarm |

5. A, FIFTH SOUND.

| | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| râre | êare | hâre | pâre |
| bâre | seâre | shâre | spâre |
| dâre | snâre | flâre | glâre |

6. A, SIXTH SOUND.

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| âsk | âft | chânt | brâss |
| tâsk | wâft | âss | grâss |
| bâsk | râft | pâss | dânçe |
| êâsk | grâft | mâss | lânçe |
| flâsk | ânt | lâss | glânçe |
| lâst | pânt | elâss | chânçe |
| blâst | grânt | glâss | brânch |

Read and Write.

4. All want salt. A small man can talk of war. Bees swarm in the warm sun. Ball Ward Hall. We can walk on the sward. Did a ball fall by a tall stalk?

5. I dare not chalk the bare wall. Pare a rare plum with care. Spare a small share. Snare the hare. The flare and glare of the lamp scare him.

6. Ask the lass for a glass of milk. Is the flask brass? Graft the branch. I saw a mass of ants. Chant for the class as they dance on the grass. Did the ass pant at his task? A warm stall.

II. SOUNDS OF E.

7. E, FIRST SOUND.

| | | | | |
|----|----|-----|------|-------|
| mē | bē | hē | hēre | thēse |
| wē | yē | shē | mēre | thēme |

8. E, SECOND SOUND.

| | | | | |
|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|
| lēt | lĕd | tĕn | pĕck | ĕll |
| ġĕt | fĕd | tĕnt | spĕck | tĕll |
| pĕt | slĕd | ĕnd | lĕss | fĕll |
| sĕt | shĕd | mĕnd | blĕss | bĕll |
| yĕt | mĕn | bĕnd | bĕst | Nĕll |
| yĕs | hĕn | sĕnd | nĕst | wĕll |
| fĕd | thĕn | lĕnd | rĕst | dwĕll |
| rĕd | whĕn | blĕnd | ĕrĕst | swĕll |

9. E, THIRD SOUND.

| | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| hĕr | jĕrk | tĕrse | wĕre |
| hĕrd | fĕrn | vĕrse | ĕlĕrk |
| ĕrr | pĕrt | vĕrge | stĕrn |
| hĕrb | tĕrm | sĕrge | sĕrve |
| vĕrb | ġĕrm | nĕrve | pĕrch |

Read and Write.

7. He is here. She is a mere pet.
Set me be. We can tell these men.

8. The best men fell. Then
ten fled. When the end came, I
led the rest. We set up the tents
on the crest, or swell, of a hill.
Ask Nell Peck to get an ell of
serge. Did Nell set the red hen?
Yes; and the hen is well fed.
Her nest is in a shed.

9. The clerk will mend a pen.
The verse is terse. Is the term err a
verb? Fern is an herb. The stern
man gave the pert lad a jerk. He
had not yet fed the herd. We
were led to bless and serve God.

III. SOUNDS OF I.

10. I, FIRST SOUND.

| | | | |
|-------|------|-------|--------|
| īce | īre | rīde | mīle |
| dīce | tīre | brīde | smīle |
| nīce | fīre | prīde | līght |
| mīce | hīre | wīne | flīght |
| rīce | mīre | twīne | rīght |
| prīce | wīre | swīne | brīght |

11. I, SECOND SOUND.

| | | | | |
|------|-------|------|------|--------|
| īt | īll | līd | hīp | īnk |
| bīt | bīll | slīd | chīp | pīnk |
| fīt | fīll | līp | shīp | drīnk |
| hīt | kīll | slīp | whīp | wīth |
| sīt | mīll | rīp | īn | līck |
| līt | tīll | drīp | tīn | elīck |
| slīt | stīll | trīp | pīn | īnch |
| pīt | hīll | īş | spīn | pīnch |
| spīt | chīll | hīş | thīn | rīng |
| wīt | wīll | hīm | wīn | brīng |
| twīt | swīll | whīm | wīnd | sprīng |

Read and Write.

10. The fire made a bright
light. We ride a mile on the ice.
The fair bride will smile with just
pride. Ask the price of wine.
Is it right to use dice? Mice ate
the nice rice. Swine like mire.

11. The wind on the hill is
chill. A ship is still in sight.
I slid on thin ice. We slip and
trip. Ann will sit and spin.
Pin her pink silk. Do not pinch
nor whip him. A mere whim led
her to twit us of ill. A chip hit
his hip. A bit of tin slit his lip.
Drink at a spring. Bring a lid
to fit the dish. Fill it with ink.

IV. SOUNDS OF O.

12. O, FIRST SOUND.

| | | | |
|------|-------|-------|--------|
| nō | tōld | ōre | tōne |
| sō | fōld | tōre | stōne |
| gō | hōld | mōre | rōll |
| ōld | mōld | wōre | drōll |
| sōld | eōld | rōve | strōll |
| bōld | seōld | drōve | rōse |
| gōld | hōme | grōve | prōse |

13. O, SECOND SOUND.

| | | | | |
|-----|------|------|---------|-------|
| ōx | lōt | lōg | hōp | lōss |
| fōx | blōt | ełōg | chōp | flōss |
| bōx | plōt | flōg | shōp | głōss |
| ōn | hōt | lōp | Gōd | lōck |
| dōn | shōt | slōp | hōd | flōck |
| nōt | pōt | tōp | shōd | blōck |
| gōt | spōt | stōp | of (ōv) | ełōck |

14. O, THIRD SOUND.

| | | | | |
|----|------|-----|-------|-------|
| to | loŕe | two | move | whom |
| do | tomb | who | prove | whose |

Read and Write.

12. He wore a droll old hat.
Go home Stroll, or rove, no more.
A cold wind drove the flock to
its fold. A bold lad shot a fox,
in a grove. Did a stone hold gold
ore? He who sold it told me so.
Rose read prose with a sweet tone.

13. Chop the block. Get a
pot of hot tea. Spin the top on
a box. Do not stop the clock.
Gloss has gloss. Don is a dun ox.
Spot is a red ox. I got a log
in a lot with them.

14. Two men, whom we saw,
move on. Prove whose tomb it is.
To die is not to lose God.

V. SOUNDS OF U.

15. U, FIRST SOUND.

| | | | |
|------|-------|------|-------|
| ūse | lūte | tūbe | mūle |
| fūse | flūte | hūge | fūme |
| mūse | dūke | eūre | plūme |
| mūte | dūpe | pūre | spūme |

16. U, SECOND SOUND.

| | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| ŭp | rŭb | lŭck | lŭng |
| eŭp | drŭb | eŭck | eŭng |
| sŭp | gŕŭb | plŭck | flŭng |
| lŭg̃ | serŭb | tŭck | slŭng |
| plŭg̃ | shrŭb | stŭck | rŭsh |
| slŭg̃ | ŭs | bŭn | brŭsh |
| pŭn | thŭs | bŭnch | rŭst |
| spŭn | rŭg̃ | lŭmp | eŕŭst |
| tŭb | drŭg̃ | eŭmp | trŭst |
| stŭb | shrŭg̃ | plŭmp | thrŭst |

17. U, THIRD SOUND.

| | | | |
|------|-------|--------|-------|
| bułł | pułł | bush | pułł |
| full | pułłs | pułłsh | wułłf |

Read and Write.

15. I muse and am mute. I
use a flute and a lute. Pure air
is his cure. She stuck a plume
on the hat. Did the dupe fume?
That huge tube is a fuse.

16. Out the clump of shrubs.
Grub up the stubs. Pluck a bunch
of grapes. Eat a crust and a bun.
Sup tea. Rub spume off the cup.
Plump hens cluck. I lug, scrub,
and brush. I flung the rug into
a tub. I slung a stone thus.

17. A thrust is a hard push.
Did a wolf rush at puss? I
clung to a bush. The bull and the
mule pull. Put full trust in God.

VI. OTHER SOUND.

18. OU.

| | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| out | our | found | house |
| bout | sour | bound | mouse |
| gout | hour | hound | ouch |
| rout | flour | sound | pouch |
| trout | seour | pound | south |
| stout | thou | mound | mouth |
| snout | loud | round | ounce |
| shout | eloud | ground | bounce |
| spout | proud | count | pounce |
| sprout | shroud | mount | founce |

VII. EQUIVALENTS OF A.

19. A, FIRST SOUND.

| | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|------|------|
| aid | nail | drain | gay | play |
| paid | rail | grain | pay | ray |
| ail | frail | aim | say | gray |
| fail | rain | maim | lay | they |
| pail | brain | may | elay | whey |

Read and Write.

18. At a bounce, a stout hound
was out of a house. He found a
mouse. See him bound round a
mound. The proud count has
gout. The ground was his couch.
A shout is a quick loud sound, or
cry. Mount, and rout his foes.
Eat a pound and an ounce of
trout. A cloud is in the south.

19. Rain may make the grain
sprout. Drain clay land. Lay
a rail on the fence and nail it.
A pig ate a pail of whey. Say,
what ails the gray bird? Lay
lads at play maimed it. Aim
to pay, not to fail.

20. A, THIRD SOUND.

| | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| äunt | häunt | läugh | heärt |
| taunt | ġaunt | launch | hearth |
| jaunt | vaunt | haunch | guard |
| daunt | flaunt | eraunch | guä'vá |

21. A, FOURTH SOUND.

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| ôr | ôrb | raw | fault |
| fôr | hörn | draw | fraud |
| fôrm | thörn | drawl | aught |
| nôr | law | straw | eaught |
| nôρθ | flaw | fawn | taught |
| êorn | elaw | pawn | ought |
| seorn | jaw | spawn | bought |
| shôrt | paw | sauce | fought |
| hôrse | saw | eause | sought |
| stôrm | hawk | gauze | thought |

22. A, FIFTH SOUND.

| | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| âir | fâir | pâir | thêre | beâr |
| lâir | hâir | châir | whêre | thêir |

Read and Write.

20. Our aunt is kind at heart.
Haunt her hearth. Vaunt, flaunt,
and laugh. She will not taunt
nor daunt you. Launch a ship.
See a gaunt dog craunch a bone.

21. I thought you taught the
horse to draw. He has no straw nor
corn. A cat caught a hawk. Her
paw has a claw. An orb has the
form of a ball. We bought guava
sauce, and a haunch of a fawn. He
sought for a flaw, or fault, in the
law. We ought to scorn fraud.

22. Set the chair where the air
may fan her fair hair. There a
pair of bears had their lair.

VIII. EQUIVALENTS OF E.

23. E, FIRST SOUND.

| | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| lēa | nēar | hēat | dēed | kēy |
| lead | rear | peat | feed | chiēf |
| lean | year | see | need | grief |
| leap | eat | seen | deep | thief |
| ear | neat | seek | keep | field |
| fear | seat | seem | sheep | yield |

24. E, SECOND SOUND.

| | | | |
|------|--------|--------|--------|
| dēaf | rēad | thrēad | hēalth |
| head | tread | threat | wealth |
| dead | bread | death | guēst |
| said | spread | breast | frīend |

25. E, THIRD SOUND.

| | | | |
|--------|-------|------|-------|
| ēarn | sīr | ûrn | hûrt |
| learn | girl | turn | work |
| heard | dirt | burn | word |
| earth | bird | eur | worm |
| search | birch | eurl | world |

Read and Write.

23. Sheep feed on the lea. See them leap in the field. They keep near and do not seem to fear. Lead the lean horse to the rear. He needs to eat. Peat yields heat. The deed caused deep grief. Seek the chief thief. The key was seen.

24. My deaf friend and guest is dead. I had health and wealth. Death cut his thread of life.

25. Learn to work. Earn that rare urn. Search the earth and the world for him. Burn birch wood. A cur hurt a bird. Worms turn and curl in the dirt. You said the girl read, but I heard not a word.

IX. EQUIVALENTS OF I.

26. I, FIRST SOUND.

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| dīe | bȳ | slȳ | thȳ | tȳpe |
| pīe | my | sty | shy | scythe |
| vīe | fly | dry | sky | guīde |
| eȳe | ply | try | why | heīght |

27. I, SECOND SOUND.

| | | | |
|-------|-------|------|-------|
| buīld | been | lȳnx | sȳlph |
| buīlt | sīeve | hȳmn | nȳmph |

X. EQUIVALENTS OF O.

28. O, FIRST SOUND.

| | | | |
|--------|--------|------|--------|
| lōw | ōwn | fōe | rōam |
| flow | knōwn | hōe | ōat |
| blow | dōor | ōak | bōat |
| slow | fōor | soak | float |
| show | court | loaf | toast |
| rōw | source | roan | roast |
| grow | mourn | oath | boast |
| growth | though | foam | hoarse |

Read and Write.

26. Why will ye die? Eye
my guide on the height. Shy birds
fly high in the sky. A dry stry.
Try to ply a scythe. Vic with us.

27. Build a shed. A barn has
been built. A nymph had a sieve.
Can a sylph sing a hymn? At
night a lynx ran by our door.

28. An oak is of slow growth.
Hoe corn and it will grow. Toast
and soak a dry loaf. Roan colts
roam, and eat oat grass. Take an
oath in court. Set the foe boast,
though we mourn. Hoarse winds
blow. Low streams flow. I know
their source. Float and row the boat.

29. O, SECOND SOUND.

| | | | |
|------|------|-------|--------|
| wad | wash | swan | watch |
| was | wan | what | swamp |
| wasp | wand | chaps | squash |

30. O, THIRD SOUND.

| | | | |
|------|-------|--------|--------|
| eō | tō | rōd | trūe |
| eool | tool | brood | truth |
| fōl | stool | room | fruit |
| fōd | pool | broom | spruce |
| hōf | spool | groom | shoe |
| nōk | roof | noose | drew |
| pōr | proof | choose | grew |
| sōn | hoot | school | erew |
| nōn | shoot | rule | group |
| mōn | loop | sure | eroup |
| eōp | sloop | rude | you |
| seōp | loom | erude | your |
| drōp | bloom | prude | youth |
| lōse | gloom | prune | wound |

Read and Write.

29. What made us watch a
wan lad? A wasp was on his
wand. Shoot and wound a swan
in a swamp. Wash a dog's chaps.

30. Your hen and her brood
are in a coop. Do they coo or hoot?
The poor fool ate raw squash and
crude fruit for food. I am sure
that the rude youth is at school.
The rule is true. You can soon
see the proof. I drew the crew of
a sloop in a group. A spruce grew
by the pool. This nook is cool at
noon. The groom saw a loose shoe
on a hoof. A prude has a stool,
broom, and loom, in her room.

XI. EQUIVALENTS OF U.

31. U, FIRST SOUND.

| | | | | |
|-------|------|------|------|------|
| sūit | stew | mew | lieū | glūe |
| jūiçe | chew | newş | view | feūd |

32. U, SECOND SOUND.

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| dōth | dōeş | ōnce | flood |
| dōve | eōme | tōuch | blōod |
| lōve | sōme | yōung | mōnth |
| glōve | wōnt | tōugh | tōngue |
| shōve | frōnt | rōugh | spōnge |

33. U, THIRD SOUND.

| | | | |
|------|--------|-----------|----------|
| wōlf | hōod | eōök'y | eōuld |
| fōot | tōök | fōot'ing | wōuld |
| sōot | stōök | hōod'ed | shōuld |
| wōol | hōök | stōöd | bō'som |
| lōök | shōök | wōöd | wōm'an |
| bōök | rōök | wōöd'en | wōlf'ish |
| eōök | brōök | wōol'en | gōōdş |
| gōōd | e-rōök | brōök'let | gōōd'ly |

Read and Write.

31. A good stew would suit us. Chew the tough meat. Does puss mew? Set her lap some juice with her rough tongue.

32. We should love the young. He was wont to come with the news once a month. Could the feud end in blood? Sponge the front of the glove.

33. The flock stood by a brook. A lad shook his hook, or crook. A wolf from a wood took a lamb. A rook was in view. The cook ate a cooky. She got soot on a book. The goodly woman held a dove to her bosom. Buy woollen goods.

XII. OTHER EQUIVALENTS.

34. OW AS OU.

| | | | | |
|------|------|-------|------|-------|
| how | now | plow | fowl | brown |
| row | €ow | owl | howl | €rown |
| brow | seow | growl | down | frown |

35. OI AND OY (aï).

| | | | | |
|------|-------|--------|-----|-------|
| ôi | bôi | spôi | tôÿ | €oin |
| toil | €oil | noïse | joy | join |
| foil | roil | voïce | boy | joint |
| soil | broil | choïce | €oy | point |

Read and Write.

34. A brown cow threw down the bars. Now the dog did growl and howl! Now a frown is on the boy's brow. Is an owl a fowl?

35. Did oil spoil the tea? Broil choice meat. Boil a joint. A crown is a coin. A foil has

no point. A voice will join the
noise. Plow the soil. Joy in toil.

Dictation Review.

[In this TEST REVIEW, pupils will read and spell the sentences orally; write them from Dictation, marking letters as below; also, omit silent letters and use for each sound the first letter of the KEY only, as in the last paragraph.]

RŌSE €LĀY ānd Nēll Brown wēre mātes ānd friēnds. They wēnt tō ā rēd sehōol-house ānd rēad the (thū) sāme bōōks. On thēir wālk thēre, they sāj ā grāy hāwk ōn ā tāl stāk. They thōught thāt they ōught nōt tō fāil īn āught thāt wās tāught. In the elāss-rōom, they ūse chāirs, bōōks, slātes, īnk, chālk, etc. Thēir tāks āre īn prōse ānd vērse. Twō yōuths lēarn the rŭles ānd āre sŭre, tōo, tō prōve thēir wōrk trŭe. Gīrls ānd bōys lāugh, plāy, dānce, tālk, shout, ānd chānt hŭmns, īn the hāl. Fōr ān hōur, āt nōon, ōn eōld dāys wē skāte, ānd ride ōn our slēds.

2. Thāt rŭde mān bōught ā rōod of (ōv) gōod sōil. Pŭt whāt yōu ēarn īn thē ūrn. Mŭ āunt sāj ān ānt ōn our hēarth, bŭ ā jār ōf gŭā'vā sājce. I found ā hāir īn the hāre pīe. The eōok māy pāre sōme frŭit ānd stew (stŭ) ā pāir of bīrds. The yōung wōm'an will serŭb the flōor wīth ā brŭsh, ānd dŭst the wōol'ēn gōods. Wē āte tōast frōm ā lōaf ōf drŭy brēad, rīce, squash, ānd prŭnes. Brīng ā fine wire sieve frōm the mill. Mŭ dēaf friēnd said (sēd) thāt hē ēaught yōur hōrse. I sāj ā flōck ōf shēep īn ā fiēld ōf grāin. The mŭle āte grāss, hērbz, ānd thōrnz. Our eowz, bull, ānd ōxen āte hāy, strāw, ānd eōrn. Pŭss mewz, hēnz elŭck, dōvez eōo, owlz hōot, ānd hōundz growl ānd bārk. The hērd hēard ā wōlf hōwl. Shē wōuld nōt bŭrn swāmp wōod. €rown Hīm Lōrd ōf āll.

3. Rōz Klā ānd Nēl Broun wēr māts ānd frēndz. Thā wēnt tō ā rēd skōl-hous ānd rēd thŭ sām bŭks. Ōn thār wāk, thā sāj ā grā hāk ōn ā tāl stāk. Tō yōuths lērn thŭ rŭlz ānd ār shōr tō prōv thār wōrk trō. Pŭt whōt yō ērn īn thē ērn. Yōr ānt sāj ān ānt īn thŭ gŭā'vā sās. Mī dēf frēnd drōv ā flōk ōv shēp out ōv our grān. Wŭlvz sāj.

PHONETIC KEY.

I. TONICS.

1. ā, or e; aș, āle, veil: 2. ă; aș, făt: 3. ă; aș, ärt: 4. a, or ô; aș, ăll, eörn: 5. â, or ê; aș, eâre, thêre: 6. â; aș, âsk: 7. ē, or î; aș, wē, pique: 8. ě; aș, ěll: 9. ě, î, or û; aș, hēr, sîr, bûr: 10. î, aș, îçe: 11. ĭ; aș, ill: 12. ō; aș, ōld: 13. ǒ, or a; aș, ǒn, what: 14. o, ōō, or u; aș, dō, fōōl, rûle: 15. ū; aș, mûle: 16. ů, or ô; aș, ůp, sôn: 17. u, o, or ǒ; aș, bull, wolf, wōōl: 18. Ou, ou, or ow; aș, Out, lout, owl.

II. SUBTONICS.

1. b; aș, bib: 2. d; aș, did: 3. ġ; aș, ġiġ: 4. j, or ĝ; aș, jiġ, ġem: 5. l; aș, lull: 6. m; aș, mum: 7. n; aș, nun: 8. ŋ, or ng; aș, link, sing: 9. r; aș, rare: 10. Th, or th; aș, That, thith'er: 11. v; aș, valve: 12. w; aș, wiġ: 13. y; aș, yet: 14. z, or ș; aș, zine, iș: 15. z, or zh, aș, ăzure: x for ġz; aș, ex ăet'.

III. ATONICS.

1. f; aș, fife: 2. h; aș, hit: 3. k, or e; aș, kinġ, eat: 4. p; aș, pop: 5. s, or ç; aș, siss, çity: 6. t; aș, tart: 7. Th, or th; aș, Thin, pith: 8. Ch, or çh; aș, Chin, riçh: 9. Sh, sh, or çh; aș, Shot, ash, çhaise: 10. Wh, or wh; aș, White, whip.—*Italics*, silent; aș, often (ôf'n)

POPULAR WORDS.

I. THE HOUSEHOLD.

[TEACHERS will assign, in the lower classes, for the First Course of Lessons through the book, only the left hand columns which embrace the short and simple words. The remaining columns will form the Second Course.]

1. FAMILY AND RELATIVES.

| | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | eoŭš'in | něph'ew | stěp'-fa'ther |
| són | pâr'ent | stěp'-són | stěp'-móth'er |
| wife | fâ'ther | stěp'-child | hâlf'-sîs'ter |
| âunt | móth'er | daugh'ter | hâlf'-bróth'er |
| nięęe | bróth'er | gränd'són | stěp'-daugh'ter |
| pa pã' | brěth'ren | gränd'chîld | gränd'fã'ther |
| ũn'ele | hũš'band | stěp'-sîs'ter | gränd'móth'er |
| sîs'ter | mam mã' | stěp'-bróth'er | gränd'daugh'ter |

2. OTHER NAMES.

| | | | | |
|------|---------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 2. | bãbe | lã'dy | wom'an | house'hold |
| kĩn | mãid | bã'by | wom en | fãm'i ly |
| lãd | dãme | bãk'er | (wĩm'en) | viš'it or |
| bôŷ | eóok | mã'tron | bũt'ler | rě'l'a tive |
| mãn | chîld | mãid'en | stew'ard | do mės'tie |
| měn | nũrse | wãit'er | eóach'man | bãch'e lor |
| gĩrl | yóuth | wãit'ress | chĩl'dren | gěn'tle man |
| lãss | vãl'et | mĩs'tress | house'wife | góv'ern ess |
| hělp | ĩn'fant | sěrv'ant | house'-mãid | house'keep'er |

3. PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

| | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-------|------|-------|------|--------|
| I | hē | yē | our | thou | it | they |
| mē | shē | yóu | ours | thēe | its | thēm |
| wē | hēr | yóur | mỹ | thỹ | hĩs | thěir |
| ũs | hĩm | yóurs | mĩne | thĩne | hěrs | thěirs |

II. BODY AND MEMBERS.

1. HEAD AND NECK.

| | | | | |
|------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|
| 4. | fāce | seǎlp | ī'ris | tēm'ple |
| lip | hāir | bēard | pū'pil | nös'tril |
| eye | hēad | chēek | eȳe'hid | whisk'erş |
| ear | nēck | sküll | eȳe'ball | fore head |
| jaw | brow | mouth | eȳe'lāsh | (fōr'ed) |
| gūm | tōoth | vōiçe | eȳe'brow | mus tache |
| chīn | tēeth | tōngue | pāl'ate | (mus tāsh') |
| nōşe | brāin | thrōat | lār'ynx | wīnd'pipe |

2. TRUNK AND WAIST.

| | | | | |
|------|-------|--------|---------|-------------|
| 5. | lōin | chēst | bōd'ȳ | mūs'çle |
| rib | sīde | brēast | mēm'ber | stōm'aeh |
| hip | frōnt | nērve | fī'ber | ēn'trāilş |
| skīn | fīesh | spīne | sīn'ew | shōul'der |
| bōne | wāist | lūngş | bō'şom | bäck'bōne |
| pōre | glānd | trūnk | tēn'don | brēast'bone |
| bäck | flānk | grōin | bōw'elş | ār'ter ȳ |
| vein | heārt | liv'er | kid'ney | ab dō'men |

3. THE LIMBS.

| | | | | |
|------|------|-------|---------|-------------|
| 6. | fōot | hānd | wrist | fīn'ger |
| lēg | fēet | pālm | twist | tār'sus |
| tōe | hēel | knēe | thūmb | eār'pus |
| ārm | sōle | jōint | shānk | ārm'pit |
| fist | eālf | pūlse | trāmp | fōre'arm |
| nāil | līmb | thīgh | ēl'bōw | knūck'le |
| jērķ | stīr | knēel | ān'kle | knēe'-pan |
| hōld | wālk | stāmp | īn'step | knēe'-jōint |

III. FOOD AND DRINK.

1. ANIMAL FOOD.

| | | | | |
|------|------|---------|----------|------------|
| 7. | bīrd | gāme | līv'er | mūt'ton |
| ěgg | fowl | trīpe | hón'eý | sīr'loin |
| hām | mēat | steāk | bā'eon | eūs'tard |
| lōin | eūrd | flēsh | eūt'let | sau'sage |
| vēal | chōp | souse | hās'let | sār'dīne |
| yělk | pōrk | erēam | rāsh'er | chow'der |
| fīsh | hāsh | chēese | ōýs'ter | bēef'steāk |
| bēef | lāmb | būt'ter | chīck'en | ān'i mal |

2. VEGETABLE FOOD.

| | | | | |
|-------|---------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| 8. | māize | tūr'nip | let tuce | po tā'to |
| rīce | whēat | bār'ley | (lět'tis) | to mā'to |
| eōrn | pēach | eār'rot | eāb'bage | čěl'e rý |
| pēas | bēans | čn'dīve | pārs'ley | sāl'si fý |
| frūit | squāsh | pārs'nip | pūmp'kin | eū'eum ber |
| 9. | lēek | on ion | trēa'ele † | nas tūr'tium † |
| rýe | ōats | (ūn'yun) | ōat'meal | mūsk'-měl'on † |
| būn | flour | bīs'euīt | pěp'per | věg'et a ble |
| rōll | grāin | sug ar | krūl'ler | ru'ta-bā'gā |
| nūts | erěss | (shuḡ'ar) | ghēr'kin | wa'ter-měl'on |
| 10. | prūne | měl'on | pud'ding | būck'wheat |
| peār | grāpe | rād'ish | pān'eāke | blanc mange |
| mēal | dōugh | wa'fle | erāck'er | (blō mōnj') |
| plūm | eā'per | rhū'bārb | ěgg'-plant | ār'ti choke |
| mūsh | wā'fer | spin ach | dōugh'nut | hōrse'-rād'ish |
| spīce | ḡuā'vá | (spīn'ej) | dūmp'ling | ōýs'ter-plant |
| hērb | mān'ḡo | eātch'up | mūsh'rōom | as pār'a gus |
| brěad | mūf'fin | mūs'tard | sour'krout | equ'li flow'er |

3. OTHER WORDS.

| | | | | |
|-------|--------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 11. | drīnk | sīr'up | liq uor | rā'tiōn |
| āle | jūiçe | grā'vŷ | (līk'ūr) | ēat'a ble |
| tēa | saŋçe | eō'eōa | pās'try | pō'ta ble |
| bēer | erūmb | eōf'fee | vī'andŝ | āl'i ment |
| soup | dī'et | wā'ter | mōr'sel | bēv'er aĝe |
| wīne | jēl'lŷ | shēr'bet | pōt'taĝe | chōe'o late |
| brōfh | grū'el | sānd'wich | swītch'el | lēm'on āde' |
| 12. | fāre | lōaveŝ | pīck'le | sŷp'per |
| pīe | eāke | eōurse | dīn'ner | pōr'ridge |
| sālt | stew | sāl'ad | ra ĝout' | brēak'fast |
| lōaf | tōast | çī'der | deŝ ŝert' | vīn'e ĝar |
| tārt | pāste | re pāst' | vīct'ualŝ | re frēsh'ment |
| dīsh | erūst | ban quet | lunch eon | nū'tri ment |
| fōōd | lūnch | (bānk'wet) | (lūnch'un) | noūr'īsh ment |

Dictation Review.

[These REVIEWS are not exhaustive, but mainly suggestive of forms and modes of construction to be employed daily by teachers and pupils.]

SISTER and I love mamma. A babe is an infant, or young child. I may say *it* and *its* of a baby, though a boy or girl; as, *It* is like *its* papa. Our uncle and aunt are husband and wife. Their children are our cousins. A nephew is a son, and a niece a daughter, of one's brother or sister. In our household are parents, children, and servants. Father is master. Mother is matron, housewife, or mistress of the family. The domestics are men, women, youth, and maidens. They are a steward, butler, valet, coachman, and waiter; a housekeeper, governess, nurse, cook, waitress, housemaid, etc. Our relatives near of kin are grandfather, grandmother, etc.

II. My *body* has members, limbs, or parts. The parts of the head and neck are face, hair, scalp, skull, brain, etc. Parts of the trunk and waist are breast, chest, lungs, stomach, abdomen, etc. The

limbs and their parts are arm, elbow, hand, palm, fist, finger, knuckle, thumb, nail, etc. An artery is one of the tubes which bear the blood from the heart to all parts of the body, and the veins return it. A tendon is a cord or bundle of fibers which gives motion from a muscle to a bone. With my limbs I hold, jerk, stir, walk, kneel, stamp, etc. The instep is the front of the *tarsus*. The eight small bones of the wrist are called the *carpus*.

III. Bread is made of the flour or meal of grain. Pastry is pies, tarts, cake, and the like, made in part of paste, or dough. Animal food is a part of our victuals, viands, diet, or fare. Meat is flesh, fish, vegetables, and all things eaten for nutriment, or nourishment. Use water, milk, tea, coffee, cocoa, chocolate, sherbet, lemonade, or switchel, for a potable, beverage, or drink. A butler keeps cider, ale, beer, wine, and other liquors. A ragout is a stew, or hash. Game is wild meats for food. I like a mutton-chop, a leg of lamb, a loin of veal, a sirloin beefsteak, pork ham, a rasher of bacon, sausage, haslet, tripe, liver, souse, etc. We eat curd, cheese, cream, butter, etc. In our garden we have corn, peas, beans, onions, lettuce, carrots, squashes, celery, parsley, tomatoes, fruit, etc. In our fields we raise wheat, maize, barley, potatoes, buckwheat, ruta-bagas, etc.

IV. OUR CLOTHING.

1. THE BODY.

| | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------|-----------|------------|
| 13. | bělt | frounce | a pron | pe lisse |
| skīrt | kīlt | tū'nie | (ā'pūrn) | (pe lēs') |
| stōle | věst | tāl'mà | màn'tle | çhe mise |
| elōak | eōat | jěr'kin | doūb'let | (she mēz') |
| fröck | rōbe | kīr'tle | sûr'eōat | wrăp'per |
| shawl | eāpe | gīrd'le | sûr tqut' | bał'dric |
| wēedç | gown | düst'er | eās'sock | wāist'eōat |
| blouçe | săsh | böd'ïçe | spěn'çer | wāist'band |
| básque | shīrt | eôr'set | sûr'plïçe | man til'lâ |

2. HEAD AND NECK.

| | | | | |
|------------|------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 14. | hăt | ea lâsh' | hěl'met' | mű'fler |
| seärf | eăp | era văt' | per uke | nīght'-eap |
| stöck | wīg | ca poch | (pěr'qk) | skűl'-eap |
| tīp'pet | veil | (ka pqtsh') | eöck āde' | hěad'-dress |
| eöl'lar | hööd | chap eau | něck'tie | pěr'i wīg |
| bön'net | măsk | (shăp'o) | něck'lăçe | döm'i no |
| tûr'ban | eowl | van dÿke' | něck'elöth | něck'er chief |

3. THE LIMBS.

| | | | | |
|------------|-------|----------|-----------|---------------|
| 15. | böot | găi'ter | slīp'per | breech es |
| glöve | shqe | bűs'kin | lěg'gīnş | (brīch'ez) |
| tīghts | hōşe | săn'dal | găunt'let | wrist'band |
| slēeve | söck | böot ēe' | drau'wers | ö'ver allş |
| smăllş | elöğş | mīt'ten | stöck'ing | möe'ea sin |
| grēaveş | műff | brö'gan | trou'sers | pan'ta loönş' |

4. MATERIAL AND TRIMMING.

| | | | | |
|------------|------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| 16. | līst | pöp'lin | eăn'vas | bűck'ram |
| frīll | fělt | ědg'ing | dăm'ask | broăd'elöth |
| plăid | lăçe | eöt'ton | wöol'en | al.păe'ă |
| prīnt | tăpe | eăm'let | băt'ting | eăl'i eo |
| plűsh | jeăn | műş'lin | tīck'ing | săt'i nět' |
| băize | yărn | eăs'tor | worst'ed | mo röe'eo |
| brăid | wöol | běa'ver | eăm'brie | eăs'si mēre |
| erăpe | lăwn | rüb'ber | gīng'ham | eăs si nětte' |
| 17. | līnt | līn'en | mo rēen' | lěath'er |
| elöth | sīlk | săt'in | rat tēen' | kīp'-skin |
| twīll | flăx | wīg'an | nan kēen' | eow'hide |
| twēed | gīmp | tăr'tan | bro eăde' | eăl'f'skin |
| sěrgē | höök | tăs'sel | gal loön' | bűck'skin |

| | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|------------|------------|
| chintz | gāuze | rūf'fle | ean tōon' | lūs'tring |
| fringe | elōthş | lin'sey | shal lōon' | səl'vedge |
| thread | vəl'vet | būt'ton | säck'elōth | trim'mings |

5. OTHER WORDS.

| | | | | |
|-------|------|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| 18. | lāp | elōthş | bēd'ding | věst'ment |
| warp | plȳ | la pēl' | blānk'et | ward'robe |
| plait | hēm | at tīre' | bōl'ster | kēr'chief |
| style | tūck | hāb'it | eūr'tain | pātch'work |
| skēin | gōre | ār'ras | eom'fort | pār'a sol |
| spool | wēlt | pīl'lōw | elōth'ing | um brēl'lā |
| sheet | gēar | pōck'et | věst'ure | hand ker chief |
| shred | sēam | gūs'set | rāi'ment | (hānk'er chief) |
| dress | wōof | lin'enş | gār'ment | tłīb'et-elōth |

V. OUR HOUSE.

1. MATERIAL AND PARTS.

| | | | | |
|-------|---------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| 19. | lā'vā | pīl'lar | pān'try | qēil'ing |
| wall | i ron | qēl'lar | tīm'ber | rāil'ing |
| bāse | (ī'urn) | elōş'et | mōr'tar | plās'ter |
| sānd | āt'tie | pār'lor | qēm'ent | eōr'nice |
| dōor | gā'ble | gār'ret | mān'tel | lāun'dry |
| bānd | pūt'ty | rāft'er | mār'ble | brāck'et |
| ārch | stō'ry | gīrd'er | wīn'dōw | grān'ite |
| lime | ēn'try | stūe'eo | eōl'umn | chīm'ney |
| 20. | stēps | kīch'en | ēn'trance | fire'-plāce |
| ridge | spout | drēss'er | stāir'-wāy | bāth'rōom |
| floor | eōurt | pās'sāge | stāir'eāse | thrēsh'old |
| paint | brāce | mōld'ing | ridge'-pōle | pī āz'zā |

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|------------|------------|--------------|
| stōne | ēaveş | chām'ber | kēy'-stōne | ve rān'dā |
| plānk | pōrch | cup board | lime'stōne | par tī'tion |
| trūss | house | (kūb'ūrd) | frēe'stōne | a pārt'ment |
| shāft | frāme | mōp'-bōard | sānd'stōne | pro jēe'tion |

| | | | | |
|------------|------|-----------|--------------|------------------|
| 21. | tīn | brīck | pōr'ti eo | foun dā'tion |
| hōme | tīe | stāirş | bāl'eo ny | bēd'chām'ber |
| bēam | hāll | thātch | gāl'ler y | mū'sie-rōom |
| rōom | lāfh | plīnth | pōr'phy ry | sīt'ting-rōom |
| wōod | rōof | heārth | bāl'us ter | bill'iard-rōom |
| jōist | stūd | bōardş | bāl'us trāde | re çep'tion-rōom |
| slāte | pōst | eān'o py | vēs'ti bule | eān'ti lēv'er |
| vault | trāp | li'bra ry | dīn'ing-rōom | ūn'der pīn'ning |

2. DOOR AND WINDOW.

| | | | | |
|------------|------|-------|-----------|-----------------|
| 22. | kēy | pāne | pān'el | dōor'-stōp |
| glāss | sīll | hāsp | tēn'on | dōor'-plate |
| shāde | rāil | knōb | līn'tel | es cutch eon |
| serew | bōlt | jāmō | pul'ley | (es kūch'un) |
| (skro) | lōck | stīle | knōck'er | wīn'dōw-blind |
| sprīng | būtt | lātch | mōr'tise | wīn'dōw-frame |
| blīndş | eōrd | hīnge | shūt'ter | bāy'-wīn'dōw |
| weights | sāsh | eātch | dōor'-way | dōr'mer-wīn'dōw |

3. CELLAR AND LAUNDRY.

| | | | | |
|------------|------|---------|------------|-------------|
| 23. | mōp | pōk'er | wāsh'er | fire'-plāçe |
| wāsh | kēg | lit'ter | wrīng'er | chār'eōal |
| shēlf | eōal | bōt'tle | fūr'naçe | shāv'ingş |
| vault | pēat | bōil'er | eōb'webş | bāse'ment |
| rōots | dūst | blū'ing | wāsh'-tub | kīn'dlingş |
| stārch | eōke | bō'rax | sōap'-sūdş | wāsh'-bōard |

| | | | | |
|------------|--------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| 24. | sāfe | sift'er | seūt'tle | flat-i ron |
| sōak | sōap | hēat'er | eōal'-bin | (flāt'-i'ûrn) |
| pūmp | tūbş | āsh'-pit | çis'tern | gās'-mē'ter |
| prīme | fū'el | fir'kin | flūt'ing | elōthes'-pin |
| drāin | drī'er | bār'rel | çin'ders | elōthes'-line |
| brūsh | çī'der | shōv'el | rüb'bish | elōthes'-hōrse |
| brōom | āsh'eş | būck'et | sōak'ing | elōthes'-press |
| sō'dá | bōx'eş | hātch'et | waş'ing | flūt'ing-ma çhine' |

4. KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM.

| | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|----------|-------------|
| 25. | shēlveş | sil'ver | skil'let | sīde'bōard |
| chēst | tā'ble | kēt'tle | pitch'er | knīfe'-rest |
| eruşe | bā'sin | tīn'der | plāt'ter | u tēn'silş |
| erāne | eru't | bēat'er | tōast'er | eān'is ter |
| knīveş | bāk'er | tēa'pot | brōil'er | eōl'an der |
| spōonş | pār'er | sērv'er | gřid'dle | frī'ing-pan |

| | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|------------|---------------|
| 26. | trāy | şau'çer | stew-pan | erōck'er ý |
| gōng | pīpe | tēa'-ûrn | (stū'pan) | and i ron |
| knīfe | dīsh | tēa'-eup | skīm'mer | (ānd'i ûrn) |
| stēel | sīnk | gřāt'er | strāin'er | gřid'i ron |
| stōve | ōv'en | spī'der | tēa'spōon | tēa'-kēt'tle |
| tōngş | lā'dle | frī'ing | spīçe'-box | eōf'fee-pot |
| elōck | gōb'let | dīp'per | şauçe'pan | eōf'fee-mill |
| sīeve | sīp'ping | dāmp'er | e pērgne' | şalt'-çel'lar |

| | | | | |
|------------|------|----------|------------|---------------|
| 27. | jār | bās'ket | tīn'wāre | nāp'kin-ring |
| bōwl | jūg | sāl'ver | tūm'bler | nūt'-erāck'er |
| fōrk | eūp | eāst'er | bel lows | eōrn'-pōp'per |
| plāte | eān | nāp'kin | (bēl'lus) | tā'ble-elōfh |
| gřāte | pān | tū rēen' | dūst'-pan | tā'ble-spōon |
| rānge | pāil | mē'nū' | drēdg'er | tā'ble-līn'en |
| flāsk | flūe | drūg'get | ōil'-elōth | tā'ble-eōv'er |

5. HALL AND FIRST-FLOOR.

| | | | | |
|------------|------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 28. | măt | stät'ue | quar tět' | ôr'na ment |
| châir | rŭg | eâr'pet | ĩnk'stand | mũ'sie-box |
| stănd | lăy | mĩr'ror | böök'-eăse | mũ'sie-stand |
| nĭche | bĕll | pict ure | vi'o lĩn' | ĕă'sŷ'-châir |
| waltz | răck | (pĩkt'yur) | pör'trait | eărd'-băs'ket |
| (walts) | eăse | eush'ion | lĩ'bra ry | pă'per-knife |
| mărch | văse | hăs'sock | öt'to man | pă'per-weight |

| | | | | |
|------------|--------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| 29. | hărp | trĩ'ö | serăp'er | writ'ing-desk |
| hŷmn | söng | mũ'sie | măt'ting | röck'ing-châir |
| stööl | büst | ôr'găn | whăt'-not | es cri toire |
| flüte | lămp | gũĩ tăr' | knöck'er | (es'krĩ twar') |
| chănt | tĩ'dy | fĩd'dle | work'-box | lam bre quin X |
| psălm | sö'fă | pĩ ä'no | bĕll'-pull | (lăm'ber kin) |
| loungē | sö'lö | ét a gère | păint'ing | me lō'de on |
| serĕn | du ĕt' | (et'a zhăr') | stăir'-rod | sĕe're ta ry |

6. OTHER ROOMS.

| | | | | |
|------------|-------|----------|-------------|-------------------|
| 30. | dĭçe | chărm | drăughts | bill iards |
| băthş | băfh | bröoch | drăw'er | (bĩl'yărdz) |
| eărdş | măçe | sprĕad | fhĩm'ble | wăsh'-stand |
| chĕss | eömĭ | töĩ'let | bou doir | whăle'böne |
| wăch | quilt | sew ing | (bq'dwăr) | flĕsh'-brŭsh |
| gŭărd | flöss | (sö'ing) | bĕd'röom | elöthes'-höök |
| 31. | pĩn | ră'zor | bĕd'stead | elöthes'-brŭsh |
| twĩst | böx | nĕe'dle | bĩrd'-eăge | töĩ'let-set |
| twĩne | wăx | böd'kin | bööt'-jack | eoun'ter-pane |
| ströp | eũe | bu reau | măt'tress | drĕss'ing-ease |
| whĩsk | tĩll | (bũ'ro) | sciş'sorş | drĕss'ing-röom |
| brŭsh | rĩng | shŭt'tle | chĕck'erş | drĕss'ing-göwn |
| eouch | erĩb | trĩnk'et | hăir'-brŭsh | sew'ing-mă çhĩne' |

VI. GROUNDS AND OUT-BUILDINGS.

1. LAWN AND GARDEN.

| | | | | |
|------------|-------|---------|-------------|----------------|
| 32. | jěts | rōad | trěl'lis | bôr'ders̄ |
| trēes̄ | wěll | eûrb | flow'ers̄ | sīde'walk |
| shāde | sīte | běds̄ | flăg'ging | eûrb'-stōne |
| pāths̄ | vāse | pŭmp | eröss'ing | ôr'chard |
| vīnes̄ | lawn | fěnce | fount'ain | fruit'-tree |
| spāde | bārs̄ | drīve | wīnd'lass | wall'-fruit |
| grāss | yārd | strēet | bārn'-yārd | shāde'-tree |
| 33. | hōe | ăl'ley | set tēe' | elōthes̄'-pōst |
| spring | wāy | ār'bor | gŭt'ter | wā'ter-drāin |
| trough | eāt | shād'ŷ | gār'den | grāp'er ŷ |
| (traf) | dōg | bow'er | tēr'raçe | flow'er age |
| splāsh | lāne | mōw'er | ārm'-chāir | lawn'-mōw'er |
| plānts | pāth | rōll'er | çess'-pōol | bôr'der-inḡs̄ |
| shrŭbs̄ | gāte | sīck'le | sprīnk'ler | whēel'bar rōw |
| ground̄s̄ | rāke | shōv'el | sprīnk'ling | hītch'ing-pōst |

2. BUILDINGS, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

| | | | | |
|------------|------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| 34. | hāy | ăx'le | snăf'fle | breech ing |
| spōke | eow | pō'nŷ | eōm'pōst | (brīch'ing) |
| whēel | bōlt | bŭg'gŷ | fēed'-box | chěck'-reins̄ |
| straw | lāsh | eol'lar | līnch'pin | stall'-gŭard |
| hāmes̄ | sīnk | brī'dle | hoūs'ing | brēast'-plāte |
| 35. | bīt | shēd | shām'mŷ | grān'a rŷ |
| sleigh | bīn | vāne | ma nŭre' | phā'e tōn |
| (slā) | gīg | stall | hāy'-mow | sŭr'çin'ḡle |
| çhāise | tŭg | gīrth | hāy'-lōft | mār'tin gal |
| spōnge | hŭb | trāçe | hāy'-rack | eûr'ry-eōmb |
| wrēnch | tīre | reins̄ | vē'hī ele | sād'dle-elōth |

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------|------------|-------------|
| 36. | tănk | săd'dle | rīd'ing | blīnk'erș |
| străp | ōats | stā'ble | erūp'per | blīnd'erș |
| chāin | whīp | eūt'ter | hār'ness | pītch'fōrk |
| grāin | nōōșe | hăl'ter | pīg'eōnș | eār'riāge |
| rōost | rōpe | būck'le | chīck'enș | fēed'-dōor |
| pērch | hēnș | dăsh'er | hen'-house | hēad'stāl |
| nēsts | eōrn | sōck'et | stir rup | meas ures |
| hōrse | bārn | pōm'mel | (stūr'rup) | (mēzh'yūrz) |

Dictation Review.

[Pupils should READ ORALLY, before writing from Dictation, that the Review may test both the Pronunciation and the Spelling.]

MAN'S body needs *CLOTHING*, or dress. Men and boys have a coat and surtout ; a jerkin, doublet, waistcoat, or vest ; a shirt, etc. A blouse is common in France. Scots wear kilts. Men and women wear a frock, robe, belt, sash, skirt, apron, talma, spencer, duster, baldric, wrapper, and mantle. Women wear a basque, bodice or corset, a mantilla, chemise, pelisse, etc. Use for the head a hat, cap, bonnet, turban, head-dress, chapeau, hood, veil, wig, periwig, cockade, nightcap, etc. Dress the neck with a scarf, stock, tippet, collar, cravat, muffler, necklace, neckerchief, etc. Wear on the arms and hands gloves, sleeves, mittens, gauntlets, wristbands, a muff, etc. Use for the legs and feet tights, smalls, boots, shoes, hose, clogs, trousers, pantaloons, breeches, overalls, leggins, moccasins, slippers, etc. Clothing is made of silk, wool, flax, cotton, leather, rubber, etc. Camlet is a stuff made of hair, of hair and silk, or of wool and thread. Damask is made of silk, or of silk with flax, cotton, or wool. *Linens* means cambric, sheeting, towels, table-cloths, etc., and the under part of dress. Satin, brocade, lustring, etc., are of silk. Prints or calico, muslin, gingham, ticking, jean, chintz, cantoon, wigan, and batting are cotton. Broadcloth, cassimere, castor, beaver, baize, serge, tartan, moreen, ratteen, and shalloon, are woolen. Cassinette, nankeen, satinnet, and tweed are of cotton and wool. **Poplin** is of silk and worsted ; alpaca, wool with silk or cotton ; canvas,

hemp or flax ; buckram, linen : gauze, silk or linen ; thibet-cloth, of hair or wool ; and linsey, of linen and wool. Gimp, tassels, fringe, ruffles, galloon, etc., are trimmings. A pillow, bolster, blanket, comfort, etc., are bedding. A curtain, and a parasol, or small umbrella, shade the face. Clothes are also called attire, habit, raiment, wardrobe, and vesture or vestment.

V. Sand, lime, iron, stone, brick, marble, granite, paint, wood, tin, hair, cement, putty, etc. are *MATERIALS FOR A HOUSE*. Its parts are a foundation, walls, underpinning, frame, floors, roof, rooms, doors, windows, etc. It may have a portico, a veranda, or a stoop, a vestibule, reception-room, sitting-room, dining-room, library, music-room, parlor, billiard-room, bath-room, bedchambers, closets, cellar, garret, etc.; a balcony, cantilevers or brackets, a canopy, etc. With a door and window are screws, bolts, weights, blinds, shades, hinges, butts, shutters, glass, pulleys, a knob, door-plate, escutcheon, latch, catch, panel, lintel, tenon, mortise, jamb, stile, etc. In the cellar are roots, dust, litter, shavings, kindlings, peat, coke, coal, a scuttle, a furnace, a sifter, fuel, a hatchet, a shovel, poker, coal-bin, cinders, etc. In the laundry are starch, bluing, wash-tubs, wash-boards, soap-suds, clothes-pins, flat-irons, a clothes-line, clothes-horse, clothes-press, drier, boiler, washer, wringer, fluting-machine, etc. The utensils of the kitchen are kettles, pails, pans, spoons, knives, bowls, griddles, a tray, sieve, colander, skillet, canister, bellows, oven, broiler, toaster, dredger, corn-popper, etc. In the dining-room are a sideboard ; a silver pitcher ; a salver, or server ; an epergne ; a caster and cruets ; a bell and a gong ; goblets, saucers, tea-cups, plates, tureens, etc. In our first-floor rooms are carpets, rugs, lambrequins, ottomans, sofas, hassocks, easy-chairs, cushions, mirrors, busts, an *étagère*, a statue in a niche, paintings, screens, and rare ornaments. In the library are matting, pictures, book-cases, a what-not, books, paper-weights, a paper-knife, an inkstand, a lounge, a tidy, and an *escritoire*, secretary, or writing-desk. In the music-room are an organ, a piano, flute, harp, guitar, melodeon, music-box, and a violin, or fiddle. On the music-stand are a march, waltz, hymn, psalm, song, solo, duet, trio, and quartet, in sheets. In the boudoir and other rooms are a watch, guard, charm, brooch, thimble, toilet-set, couch, bureau, scissors, sewing-machine, etc. A menu is a bill of fare.

VI. Fine *GROUNDS AND OUT-BUILDINGS* add to the joy of home. By the lawn are a terrace, a street or road, a sidewalk, flagging, curb-stones, crossings, a fence and gate, bars, and shade-trees. On the lawn are trees, paths, drives, arm-chairs, settees, a fountain, a basin, jets, shrubs, etc. In the garden are beds, plants, borders, borderings, a bower or arbor, a grapery, fruit-trees, wall-fruit, flowerage, etc. We use on the grounds a hoe, spade, shovel, roller, sprinkler, lawn-mower, sickle, rake, etc. On fit sites are a barn, shed, etc. We keep a dog, cat, cow, pony, horse, hens and chickens, pigeons, etc. In the hen-house are nests, perches or roosts, etc. The barn has a sink, tank, hay-loft, vane, etc. In the stable are stalls, stall-guards, hay-racks, feed-doors, feed-boxes, robes, halters, brushes, curry-combs, straw, etc. In the barn-yard and shed are a well, pump, trough, cess-pool, windlass, and manure, compost, etc. In the harness-room are hooks, shelves, saddles, whips, etc. The parts of a harness are a collar, breeching, headstall, and hames, blinkers or blinders, tugs or traces, lines, etc. I use a sleigh, cutter, chaise, buggy, phaeton, and other vehicles. The parts of a saddle are a pommel, a crupper, a housing or saddle-cloth, a surcingle or girth, and straps, stirrups, buckles, etc. The parts of a carriage are wheels, spokes, hubs, tires, axles, lynch-pins, washers, a dasher, socket, etc. My pony bridle has a snaffle, or slim bit having a joint, reins, and a martingal. Fill the granary with oats, corn, and other grain. Buy a sponge, shammy, wrench, and pitchfork.

VII. LIFE, MIND, TRAINING, ETC.

1. *TERMS USED.*

| | | | | |
|------------|------|--------|----------|----------------|
| 37. | āge | mīght | thōught | dī rēe'tion |
| bīrth | līfe | brāin | strēngth | at tēn'tion |
| dēath | lōve | spīne | mēr'it | re tēn'tion |
| trūth | hēed | trānce | spīr'it | re flēe'tion |
| yōuth | eāre | eōrpse | mēr'cy | per çēp'tion |
| grōwth | wīll | wārmth | fi'nīte | ree'og nī'tion |

| | | | | |
|------------|-------|---------|-------------|-------------------|
| hěalfh | tíme | phlegm | vis ion | ree'ol lěe'tion |
| brěafh | sōul | (flēm) | (vīzh'un) | ap'pli eā'tion |
| 38. | těrm | līm'it | stūd'ŷ | vī tāl'i tŷ |
| ġhōst | word | bē'ing | nō'tiċe | pěd'a ġō'ġŷ |
| bound | mīnd | ōr'der | re ġārd' | pěd'aġōġ ĩŷm |
| něrve | thīnk | pow'er | wiŷ'dóm | im prěs'sion |
| prīme | těach | pōn'der | mēm'o ry | ad věrt'enċe |
| sěnsē | lěarn | hōn'or | īn'fi nīte | re mēm'brance |
| swōon | flěsh | ār'dor | sěn'si ble | eon sīd'er ā'tion |
| drěam | fōrċe | fěr'vor | ex'ist'enċe | in vēs'ti ġā'tion |

2. SCHOOLS.

| | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|
| 39. | eōm'mon | měd'ie al | eom měr'cial |
| hīgh | eol'leġe | īn'sti tute | ū'ni věr'si ty |
| ūn'ion | dīs'triet | elās'sie al | pre pār'a to rŷ |
| se lěet' | ġrām'mar | sěe'ond a ry | re fōrm'a to rŷ |
| mōd'ěl | bōard'ing | dī vīn'i ty | āġ'ri eult'ūr al |
| pūb'lie | lŷ qē'um | a eād'e my | īn'ter mē'di ate |
| pār'ish | a sŷ'lum | ae'a dēm'ie | eon sōl'i dā'ted |
| ġrād'ed | fām'i ly | sci'en tif'ie | ġŷm nā'ŷi um |
| prī'vate | ċhār'i ty | sēm'i na rŷ | pōl'y tēh'nie |
| nōr'mal | prī'ma ry | pa rō'ehi al | kin'der-ġār'ten |

3. IN SCHOOLS.

| | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| 40. | wēek | fěl'lōw | whīs'per | dī rěct'or |
| slāte | wānd | stū'dent | sēs'sion | mīn'er alŷ |
| quīll | ōr'ġan | sehōl'ar | lāugh'ter | ehēm'ie alŷ |
| quīre | pā'per | lěarn'er | frěsh'man | prīn'ċi pal |
| stōol | eol'orŷ | pōīnt'er | ġownŷ'man | as sīst'ant |
| bīrch | fěr'ule | těach'er | elāss'-māte | mōn'i tor |
| ġlōbe | rat tăn' | mās'ter | elāss'-rōom | mōn'i tress |

| | | | | |
|-------|---------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| 41. | pěn'čil | de grēe' | pī ā'no | pro fěss'or |
| eläss | erāy'on | trust ēe' | ör're rÿ | pre çöp'tor |
| chalk | rüb'ber | sēe'tion | āb'a eus | pre çöp'tress |
| chärt | mäg'net | sätch'el | lěx'i eon | in strüet'or |
| elöck | erēd'it | fös'silş | eab'in et | eon tröl'ler |
| prize | lēs'son | eön'duet | sehōol'-māte | eom mīt'tee |
| shēet | jün'ior | āb'sençe | sehōol'-rōom | ēd'u eā'tor |
| mónfh | sēn'ior | āir'-pump | bläck'bōard | pēd'a gōgüe |

| | | | | |
|--------|------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 42. | sēat | re pōrt' | o rā'tion | at tēnd'ançe |
| mārks | děsk | těxt'-book | dī plō'mā | pūnet'u al |
| grāde | eārd | bōök'-eāse | jān'i tor | pro mō'tion |
| dünçe | rānk | īnk'horn | de mēr'it | sōph'o mōre |
| bēnch | bōök | īnk'stand | de eō'rum | dīs'çi plīne |
| fōrmş | tērm | prēs'ençe | be hāv'ior | de pōrt'ment |
| sehōol | rēam | plāt'form | fāe'ul ty | mī'ero seōpe |

| | | | | |
|---------|------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| 43. | īnk | tałk'ing | rěg'u lar | gōv'ern ment |
| pū'pil | pěn | sīng'ing | grād'u ate | sehōl'ar ship |
| ruł'er | dāy | rēad'ing | lī'bra ry | āp'pa rā'tus |
| tū'tor | māp | writ'ing | rěg'is ter | çēr tif'i eate |
| ūsh'er | bīll | spell'ing | eāt'a lōgüe | dis tīn'e'tion |
| hēlp'er | bēll | lēarn'ing | gāz'et tēer' | dīe'tion a ry |
| mēd'al | rōll | tēach'ing | di vis ion | çÿ'elo pē'di ā |
| mōt'to | rułe | drāw'ing | (dī vīzh'un) | plān'et ā'ri ūm |

4. REST, GAMES, ETC.

| | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| 44. | tāg | | hÿr rāh' | prīs'on-bāse |
| gāmeş | fūn | těn'nīs | fōot'-bałł | bāt'tle-dōor |
| quōīts | rěst | wīck'et | bāse'-bałł | shūt'tle-eock |
| frōl'ie | plāy | erīck'et | lēap'-frog | dis mis sion |
| re çěss' | nōīşe | cro quet | hōp'-seōtch | (dīs mīsh'ün) |
| grāç'es | spōrt | (kro kā') | hōl'i dāy | īn'ter mīs'sion |

VIII. WORDS APPLIED TO PERSONS.

1. ADJECTIVES.

| | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|------------|--------------------|
| 45. | ill | ärt'ful | wāy'ward | eõn'se quẽn'tial |
| brāve | fit | jõy'ful | grāçe'ful | con sci en tious |
| chāste | thin | ũse'ful | awk'ward | (kõn'shĩ ẽn'shũs) |
| strānge | sick | brũ'tal | spright'ly | o'pen-heārt'ed |
| lithe | fine | frũ'gal | eau'tious | dõm'i nẽn'er'ing |
| blithe | hāle | vũl'gar | fright'ful | eõn'de scẽn'd'ing |
| 46. | õld | tẽn'der | bẽard'less | dĩs'a grẽe'a ble |
| brisk | bõld | sũl'len | elown'ish | un rẽa'sõn a ble |
| striet | eõld | sõl'emn | glād'sõme | ĩn' eon sid'er ate |
| strõng | slõw | gẽn'tle | eõn'stant | in dõm'i ta ble |
| gāunt | pāle | sub tle | eāp'tious | sũ'per ān'nu a ted |
| smārt | bāse | (sũt'l) | frāe'tious | eom pān'ion a ble |
| shārp | lāme | hũm'ble | heārt'less | un eõm'pro mĩs'ing |
| 47. | ĩ'dle | stā'ble | bäck'ward | ĩn' de pẽn'd'ent |
| āg'ile | tĩ'nỹ | fĩck'le | brāin'less | ĩn'eon sĩst'ent |
| qĩv'il | wĩ'lỹ | sĩm'ple | eõn'scious | sũ'per stĩ'tious |
| erũ'el | bus y | ẽr'ring | yõuth'ful | sẽn'ti mẽn't'al |
| lĩv'id | (bĩz'ĩ) | dār'ing | stũb'born | vāin-glõ'ri õũs |
| rĩg'id | ā'ble | frĩg'id | thõr'õugh | eon sẽrv'a tive |
| tĩm'id | ā'ged | stũ'pid | tĩre'sõme | un eõũrt'e õũs |
| 48. | lā'zỹ | āet'ive | snẽak'ing | un fõrt'ũ nate |
| quĩ'et | wā'rỹ | eān'did | strĩn'gent | ex trāv'a gant |
| pĩ'õũs | āir'ỹ | bẽd'rid | harm'less | in tẽl'li gẽnt |
| vĩv'id | pũ'nỹ | dõg'gẽd | lõne'sõme | in tõx'i eā'ted |
| sĩl'ly | ũg'ly | wāst'ed | snāp'pĩsh | un mān'nered |
| gĩd'dỹ | hõ'ly | eow'ard | thānk'less | dis tĩn'guished |
| wĩt'tỹ | rõs'ỹ | jõe'und | Christ'ian | ac eõm'plished |

| | | | | |
|------------|------|---------|--------------|------------------|
| 49. | fīrm | ār'dent | he rō'ie | ōs'ten tā'tious |
| blūnt | trūe | dē'çent | fa mīl'iar | self-de nŷ'ing |
| grūff | jūst | sī'lent | im mōr'al | pēr'se vēr'ing |
| yōung | dūll | sāv'age | de eō'rouš | sŷm'pa fhēt'ie |
| stēr'n | nūmb | jōy'ōus | ro mǎn'tie | ē'gō tist'ie al |
| worse | ārçh | Jew'ish | fa çē'tious | me thōd'ie al |
| worst | eālm | fā'mous | at trāet'ive | en fhū'si āst'ie |

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|------------|------|---------|---------------|-----------------|
| 50. | gāy | hōn'est | īd'i ōt'ie | un pōp'ū lar |
| fālse | wān | mōd'est | pā'tri ōt'ie | ab stē'mi oūs |
| stout | fōnd | mūl'ish | ēn'er gēt'ie | bel lig'er ent |
| proud | eōy | sāl'lōw | il līt'er ate | im pru'dent |
| quēer | shŷ | shǎb'bŷ | su pē'ri or | eoū rā'geōus |
| swēet | sprŷ | spūnk'ŷ | de līr'i oūs | sus cēp'ti ble |
| fīerçe | mīld | glōom'ŷ | eon vīv'i al | af fēe'tion ate |

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|------------|------|---------|--------------|------------------|
| 51. | fēll | kīnd'lŷ | fīn'i eal | mēr'çe na rŷ |
| frāil | wēll | līve'lŷ | ra tion al | sŷs'tem āt'ie |
| fāint | pōōr | lōve'lŷ | (rāsh'un al) | phlēg māt'ie |
| plāin | sour | lōne'lŷ | na tion al | quēr'u loūs |
| grēāt | pūre | hōme'lŷ | (nāsh'un al) | e ma ci a ted |
| erōss | lewd | pōrt'lŷ | rēs'o lute | (e mā'shī āt ed) |
| strōng | pērt | lōrd'lŷ | āf'flu ent | in ē'bri a ted |
| prōmpt | eūrt | fīlth'ŷ | īg'no rant | ē'nīg māt'ie al |

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|------------|-------|----------|------------|------------------|
| 52. | fāt | fīēsh'ŷ | āf'fa ble | sū'per çil'i oūs |
| drōll | āpt | trūst'ŷ | eā'pa ble | hŷp'o erīt'ie al |
| hōarse | bād | slēep'ŷ | pīt'i ful | eon tēmt'i ble |
| drūnk | fāir | guilt'ŷ | fū'ri oūs | ad vēnt'ūr oūs |
| rough | fāst' | pret ty | eū'ri oūs | eon tēm'pla tīve |
| (rūf) | lēan | (prīt'i) | lē'ni ent | un scrŷ'pu loūs |
| prīme | dēar | erāft'ŷ | erīt'ie al | māg nǎn'i moūs |
| whīte | nēat | erūst'ŷ | çŷn'ie al | pār'si mō'ni oūs |

53. kēen chũb'bỹ iġ nō'ble des pōt'ie
 jōl'lỹ mēan chāt'tỹ de jēet'ed re liġ'ioũs
 lōft'ỹ wēak chēer'ỹ af fēet'ed de fi cient
 lūs'tỹ mēek stūr'dỹ in trēp'id (de fišh'ent)
 rūd'dỹ dēad dāin'tỹ de ċid'ed at tēnt'ive
 tēs'tỹ bōn'ỹ eōme'lỹ un ċiv'il im pũl'sive
 nōiř'ỹ rūst'ỹ elũm'řỹ un qu'et in dũl'gent

54. lōỹ'al stĩn'ġỹ pōl'i tie ġēn'er oũs
 hāp'pỹ rōỹ'al sũck'lỹ ěl'e ġant ěl'o quent
 tār'dỹ mōr'al skĩn'nỹ ěr'u dīte pũnet'u al
 hārd'ỹ hũsk'ỹ wēak'lỹ sĩn'ew ỹ sēn'si tive
 sũlk'ỹ fēe'ble ġrēed'ỹ im be ċile' eōv'et oũs
 bũr'lỹ nō'ble drow'řỹ tałk'a tive pēn'i tent
 sũr'lỹ lōw'lỹ braŋwn'ỹ taċ'i tũrn rēv'er ent

55. hōar'ỹ mo rōse' nōt'a ble pũ'er ile
 sō'ber prōř'ỹ se rēne' nōt'a ble jũ've nile
 sōr'rỹ shōw'ỹ eon tēnt' pro řā'ie prōd'i ġal
 bōn'nỹ ġout'ỹ pre ċise' lĩb'er al řāt'is fied
 erā'zỹ fũss'ỹ po lĩte' ĩn'so lent dīs'so lũte
 bũx'om hũff'ỹ re fĩned' ěm'i nent dēs'ti tute
 an'ġrỹ pũff'ỹ be nĩġn' dēl'i eate spĩr'it less
 mǎn'lỹ mũst'ỹ in fĩrm' tĩm'o roũs ōb'sti nate

56. a eũte' se dāte' so cia ble pēt'u lant
 sēed'ỹ as tũte' ur bāne' (sō'sha bl) ehōl'er ie
 wēa'rỹ a wāke' in sāne' fā'ther lỹ ve rā'cious
 hēav'ỹ a slēep' hu māne' re eũ'sant fe rō'cious
 mēr'rỹ a frāid' aũ ġũst' of fi cious in hũ'man
 ġaud'ỹ a drōit' ro bũst' (ōf fišh'us) un tĩr'ing
 taŋwn'ỹ jō eōse' ab rūpt' ġrāt'i fied en ġā'ġing
 řau'ċỹ 3 ex pērt' eor rūpt' pow'er ful re pũl'sive

| | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 57. | ī rās'çi ble | dīl'i ġent | hōs' pi ta ble |
| ob tūse' | ex çit'a ble | sēn'si ble | mēd'i ta tive |
| im pūre' | fas tid'i oūs | mēr'çi ful | chānge'a ble |
| de mūre' | ju dī'cious | mēr'çi less | troub'le sōme |
| de vout' | ma lī'cious | mūr'der oūs | quar'rel sōme |
| pro found' | vex ā'tious | eow'ard lÿ | mēd'dle sōme |
| re nowned' | vin dīe'tive | nīġ'ġard lÿ | vēnt'ūre sōme |

| | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 58. | ee çen'trie | dow'er less | par tīe'ū lar |
| un sound' | de çeit'ful | prōv'i dent | im pēt'ū oūs |
| per vērse' | eon çeit'ed | eōr'pu lent | pre çip'i tate |
| re șerved' | in sōlv'ent | bār'ba roūs | in quīș'i tive |
| un equth' | vī vā'cious | quāl'i fied | ob sē'qui oūs |
| dif fūse' | sa ġā'cious | vē'he ment | re spēet'a ble |
| for lōrn' | ra pā'cious | ēx'çel lent | ob strēp'er oūs |

| | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 59. | dēs'per ate | fa nāt'ie al | ef fēm'i nate |
| ġen tēel' | prōf'li ġate | in sīd'i oūs | un civ'il ized |
| sin çere' | mōd'er ate | no tō'ri ous | vo çif'er oūs |
| aus tēre' | tēm'per ate | diș hōn'est | in dūs'tri oūs |
| ob scēne' | pas sion ate | un eōme'ly | be nēv'o lent |
| dis erēet' | (pāsh'un āt) | un will'ing | ma lēv'o lent |
| hānd'șome | prōm'i nent | lī çen'tious | eon sīd'er ate |
| strāp'ping | eōm'pe tent | un ġrāçe'ful | be nēf'i çent |

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 60. | splēn'e tie | im pā'tient | hōn'or a ble |
| hēad'lēss | mūs'eu lar | de līght'ed | chār'i ta ble |
| hēad'lōng | ġār'ru loūs | re spēet'ful | wēa'ri sōme |
| af fliet'ed | erēd'u loūs | ma līġ'nant | vēnt'ūr oūs |
| sar eās'tie | bōis'ter oūs | en ām'ored | trēach'er oūs |
| squēam'ish | trāi'tor oūs | dōġ māt'ie | frēe-heārt'ed |
| hēad'strōng | ġlūt'ton oūs | ob nōx'ious | truç-heārt'ed |
| pūrse'-proud | prōs'per oūs | in ġen'ious | light-heārt'ed |

| | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 61. | ir'ri ta ble | pune tîl'ioûs | chiv al rous |
| im po lîte' | ëx'e era ble | au dâ'cioûs | (shîv'al rûs) |
| in sin çere' | âm'i ea ble | sus pi'cioûs | broth'er ly |
| in dis erêet' | vën'er a ble | eon tèn'tioûs | fraud'û lent |
| in dis pōsed' | mîş'er a ble | sue çëss'ful | prěj'û diqed |
| dis'in elîned' | pēaçe'a ble | dis dâin'ful | whîm'sî eal |
| pēr fid'i oûs | in flëx'i ble | un grâte'ful | hēa'then ish |
| îl lûs'tri oûs | rēa'son a ble | re vënge'ful | eôm'plai şant |

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 62. | in ël'e gant | dis fig'ûred | ëx'em pla rÿ |
| im mōd'est | im pōl'i tie | ill'-nât'ûred | eul'ti va ble |
| im pôr'tant | re fraet'o rÿ | ill'-fâ'vored | o pin'ion â'ted |
| ob şerv'ant | de lîb'er ate | ill'-lōok'ing | ir rã'tion al |
| eon tënt'ed | ir rëş'o lute | light'-hëad'ed | ë'eo nôm'ie al |
| un sët'tled | im pē'ri oûs | en light'ened | gën'tle man lÿ |
| un dâunt'ed | çël'e brât ed | de tēr'mined | äv'a ri'cioûs |
| sub mîs'sive | eul'ti va ted | kēen-sight'ed | pre pōs'ter oûs |

2. VERBS AND ADVERBS.

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|------------|------|----------|----------|--------------|
| 63. | āye | tît'ter | whîs'tle | rē'cent lÿ |
| plāçe | lāte | gÿg'gÿle | whîs'per | fôr'mer lÿ |
| skāte | tāke | nîb'ble | whîm'per | în'stant lÿ |
| tāste | rāke | bîck'er | mûr'mûr | prëş'ent lÿ |
| prāte | bāke | whîn'nÿ | stām'mer | frë'quent lÿ |

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| 64. | rāçe | eăn'çel | ëv'er | im mē'di ate lÿ |
| bāste | pāçe | eäck'le | nëv'er | eon tîn'u al lÿ |
| pāste | sāve | băb'ble | ëar'lÿ | oe ea sion al ly |
| hāste | gāze | găb'ble | dâi'lÿ | (ok kã'zhûn al lÿ) |
| chāse | wāke | răm'ble | lāte'lÿ | in çës'sant lÿ |
| chāfe | māke | shăm'ble | rāre'lÿ | ev'er lăst'ing lÿ |
| stāte | veîl | serăm'ble | frëe'lÿ | de tēr'mi nate lÿ |

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|------------|------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 65. | wāde | trāv'el | a gain | now'a dāyş |
| shāke | fāil | bān'ter | (a ġēn') | yēs'ter dāy |
| bāthe | wāil | eān'ter | ōft'en | an cient ly |
| erāve | ġāin | ġāl'lop | sēl'dóm | (ān'shēnt lÿ) |
| shāve | brāy | trām'ple | yēar'lÿ | ēnd'less lÿ |
| ġlāze | prāy | seām'per | wēek'lÿ | āft'er ward |
| drāpe | swāy | trāv'erse | mōnth'ly | ġēn'er al lÿ |
| 66. | pāt | tāt'tle | āft'er | a ny where |
| brāid | nāb | prāt'tle | shōrt'lÿ | (ēn'nī whār) |
| elāim | ġrāb | wrān'ġle | al'wāyş | sēe'ond lÿ |
| strāy | chāt | ġām'bol | be times' | sēv'enth lÿ |
| blāme | lāck | ār'ġue | for sōōth' | tō'tal lÿ |
| serāpe | bāck | pār'ley | fōrth with' | pēr'feet lÿ |
| plāġue | pāck | stārt'le | hence fōrth' | ān'nu al lÿ |
| 67. | brāġ | wā ^x r'ble | a wāy' | pēr pēt'u al lÿ |
| shāll | elāp | fāl'ter | a lōft' | pro pōr'tion al lÿ |
| slāsh | slāp | snīck'er | a bōve' | ex trāv'a gant lÿ |
| smāsh | snāp | eūr'vet | a bout' | im mēas'ur a blÿ |
| ġnāsh | lāsh | pēr'jure | a sīde' | in tōl'er a blÿ |
| whāck | ġāsh | joūr'ney | a pārt' | ād'e quate lÿ |
| thānk | hāsh | men tion | a shōre' | eōm'pe tent lÿ |
| thwāck | māsh | (mēn'shūn) | a erōss' | īn'eon ġēiv'a blÿ |
| 68. | fār | lōi'ter ⁺ | a round' | īn'fi nīte lÿ |
| stānd | bārk | tōt'ter | a bōard' | ex ġēss'ive lÿ |
| stāmp | mārk | tōt'tle | a brōad' | ex ġēed'ing lÿ |
| trāmp | eāw | tōd'dle | un tīl' | al'to ġēth'er |
| erāmp | hālt | hōb'ble | be lōw' | whēre'so ēv'er |
| eātch | lāud | ġōb'ble | be fōre' | ēv'er y-whēre |
| snātch | māul | ġōs'sip | with īn' | prīn'ġi pal lÿ |
| scrātch | yāwl | bōr'rōw | with out' | suf fī'cient lÿ |

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| 69. | teâr | ût'ter | g̃reāt'ly | vēr'i lý |
| smäck | weâr | stût'ter | chiēfl'ly | ē'qual lý |
| thräsh | eást | mût'ter | māin'ly | fōol'ish lý |
| stárt | fást | shũf'fle | mōst'ly | wick'ed lý |
| snärl | g̃äsp | chũck'le | whōl'ly | cēr'tain lý |
| gnärl | rēap | g̃rũm'ble | mēre'ly | pōs'si lý |
| stärve | wēan | stũm'ble | seänt'ly | pre çise'ly |
| 70. | fēel | re lâte' | yōn'der | ex äet'ly |
| eârve | rēel | be wāil' | hĩth'er | al rēad'y |
| pärch | jēer | ex ält' | thĩth'er | dĩ rēet'ly |
| märch | yēt | re wård' | whĩth'er | re mōte'ly |
| vault | hēm | as sault' | thĩrd'ly | to-mōr'rōw |
| squall | yēll | ap plaud' | fĩfh'ly | hēre äft'er |
| drawl | yēlp | ex haust | sĩxth'ly | when ēv'er |
| seōrch | pēlt | (ögz hast') | fōurth'ly | hēnce fōr'ward |
| 71. | dēnt | ab hōr' | bāre'ly | hēre'a bout' |
| quāff | stēp | a dôrn' | pärt'ly | thēre'a bout' |
| chānt | thēn | ex tōrt' | nēar'ly | whēre'a bout' |
| lānce | whēn | re şört' | jũst'ly | par tial ly |
| dānce | mēnd | dis tōrt' | sure ly | (pär'shal lý) |
| elāsp | wēnd | ab sōrb' | (shqr'li) | ex tēm'po re |
| g̃rāsp | hūrl | re çite | wĩşe'ly | e'tēr'nal lý |
| prānce | work | be spēak' | seārçe'ly | seā'son a bly |
| 72. | stīr | in tōne' | ĩn'wardş | fōr ēv'er |
| tēāse | g̃ĩrd | be mōan' | out'ward | whēr ev'er |
| tēāch | erỹ | hal lōo' | ũp'wardş | en tĩre'ly |
| rēāch | prỹ | re hēarse' | fōr'wardş | eom plēte'ly |
| prēāch | tĩe | eon vērse' | bäck'wardş | a sũn'der |
| blēat | nĩgh | ha rāngue' | hōme'wardş | ēv'er mōre' |
| chēat | sĩgh | pro nounçe' | down'wardş | hēre'to fōre' |



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| 73. | whēeze | vēr'y | rāt'i fy | ō'ver tōp' |
| chēer | squēeze | ful'ly | vēr'i fy | ō'ver rān' |
| knēel | smēar | lit'tle | tēs'ti fy | ō'ver sell' |
| erēep | sēize | tru'ly | çēr'ti fy | ō'ver tōil' |
| spēed | piēce | ōn'ly | grāt'i fy | ō'ver trip' |
| swēep | griēve | hārd'ly | sāt'is fy | ō'ver tūrn' |
| snēeze | shriēk | nōth'ing | mýs'ti fy | ō'ver haul' |
| 74. | wrēnch | hāp'ly | äg'i tāte | ō'ver lōok' |
| spēnd | quēnch | al'mōst | eōg'i tāte | ō'ver thrōw' |
| gūess | strētch | tēnth'ly | mēd'i tāte | ō'ver strāin' |
| quēll | elēançe | nīnth'ly | ru'mi nāte | ēn'ter tāin' |
| fētch | hēnçe | eighth'ly | ēs'ti māte | ās'çer tāin' |
| tēmp't | thēnçe | tērse'ly | eāl'eu lāte | dīs're gārd' |
| wrēst | whēnçe | doubt'lēss | vēn'ti lāte | dīs'eon çert' |
| elēnch | serēen | hēad'lōng | spēe'u lāte | dīs'eom pōse' |
| 75. | slīde | in dēed' | dēr'o gāte | em bār'rass |
| stārve | glīde | e nough | ār'bi trāte | de tēr'mīne |
| sweār | chīde | (e nūf') | ān'a līze | dīs pār'āge |
| fīrst | strīde | be sīdes' | eāt'e ehīse | dīs tīn'guish |
| mērge | grīnd | sōme'how | rēe'ōg nīze | ex tīr'pāte |
| sēarch | drīve | sōme'thing | sūb'til īze | eon fīs'eāte |
| seoūрге | fhrīve | lēngth'wīse | seru'ti nīze | eon tēm'plāte |
| 76. | shīne | nō'whēre | e liç'it | de mōn'strāte |
| quīte | smīte | ēlse'whēre | ex ām'īne | ac knowl edge |
| wrīte | strīke | sōme'whēre | eon sīd'er | (ak nōl'lēj) |
| twīçe | wrīthe | wēll'-nīgh | be wīl'der | eōn'tra dīet' |
| fhrīçe | fīng | sōme'times | dīs eōv'er | eōn'tra vēne' |
| splicē | elīng | strāight'wāy | de mōl'ish | eōn'va lēsçe' |
| whīle | slīng | to gēth'er | es tāb'lish | eoun'ter āet' |
| whīne | stītch | ōth'er wīse | de vout'ly | eoun'ter vāil' |

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|------------|-------|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 77. | bite | a bāse' | un bār' | e rād'i eāte |
| trill | like | e rāse' | diş ārm' | e quiv'o eāte |
| singe | dine | dī lāte' | de pārt' | eş āğ'ger āte |
| twist | find | in hāle' | re tārđ' | an nī'hi lāte |
| prick | bind | be hāve' | dis eārđ' | ar tīe'ū lāte |
| mince | wipe | at tāin' | en lārgē' | an tiç'i pāte |
| twitch | mire | re tāin' | dis chārgē' | in vāl'i dāte |
| 78. | sip | de tāin' | in stāl' | in vīg'o rāte |
| seold | lisp | ob tāin' | de bauch' | de līn'e āte |
| erōak | skip | ex plāin' | de fraud' | a bōm'i nāte |
| probe | limp | ab stāin' | ae eōrd' | par tiç'i pāte |
| fhrow | knit | pre vāil' | as sōrt' | in tēr'ro gāte |
| knock | kick | up brāid' | sub ōrn' | in vēs'ti gāte |
| dodge | wink | māin tāin' | in dōrse' | de līb'er āte |
| 79. | mōw | ar rāngē' | eş hōrt' | dis erīm'i nāte |
| stoop | fōrd | de rāngē' | re tōrt' | eor rōb'o rāte |
| whoop | pōke | de elāim' | in fōrm' | eom miş'er āte |
| swōon | eōax | o bey' | eon fōrm' | as sīm'i lāte |
| judge | rōar | eōn vey' | pēr fōrm' | eş hīl'a rāte |
| strut | sōar | pūr vey' | trans fōrm' | ges tīe'ū lāte |
| grunt | mōst | en chānt' | sur pāss' | in i ti ate |
| punch | mōan | en hānçe' | ad vānçe' | (in ish'i āt) |
| 80. | sōb | a bāsh' | be wāre' | in sīn'ū āte |
| budge | dōf | a dāpt' | in snāre' | in tīm'i dāte |
| trudge | plōd | en āet' | pre pāre' | ob līt'er āte |
| doubt | sōon | re lāx' | for beār' | o rīg'i nāte |
| gouge | chew | de eāmp' | un māsķ' | re çip'ro eāte |
| crowd | (chq) | de tāch' | un elāsp' | ae eōm'mo dāte |
| bound | stew | ex pānd' | eon çēal' | sub stan ti ate |
| bounce | (stū) | re lāpse' | im pēach' | (sub stān'shī āt) |

Dictation Review.

[These REVIEWS mainly suggest forms of construction for daily use.]

MAN'S *life* involves birth, breath, warmth, care, growth, strength, youth, love, mercy, attention, direction, the final death, etc. With mind we connect brain, thought, sense, school, study, perception, reflection, application, memory, consideration, investigation, wisdom, etc. Schools are known as public, common, graded, high, union, select, model, normal, parish, commercial, preparatory, primary, reformatory, agricultural, scientific, medical, divinity, kinder-garten, etc. Do you attend an academy, a seminary, a college, a lyceum, a polytechnic, a gymnasium, or a university? Connected with schools are the director or trustee, the educator, instructor or teacher, the professor, pedagogue, principal, preceptor, preceptress, assistant, monitor, monitress, etc. Schools use text-books, apparatus, paper, colors, a lexicon or dictionary, a clock, chalk, pencil, crayon, magnet, blackboard, library, gazetteer, cyclopedias, pens, etc. At intermission and after dismissal, there are many games; as, base-ball, leapfrog, quoits, croquet, hockey, cricket, etc.

VIII. Many words apply to, or describe, persons; as, The *beardless* youth was *brave*. That *nōtable* lady was a *nōtable*, or smart, house-keeper. We should be gentle, useful, trusty, civil, polite, urbane, discreet, attentive, punctual, industrious, diligent, systematic, energetic, persevering, thorough, sensible, sincere, decided, respectful, abstemious, self-denying, affectionate, true-hearted, sympathetic, humane, conscientious, moral, and religious. We should not be tardy, lazy, fussy, clownish, vulgar, giddy, ostentatious, extravagant, uncooperative, unmannered, domineering, meddlesome, quarrelsome, morose, saucy, insolent, petulant, irascible, headstrong, egotistic, conceited, sullen, brutal, rough, malicious, malevolent, heartless, cruel, treacherous, savage, base, stingy, mean, parsimonious, dishonest, covetous, niggardly, unscrupulous, greedy, gluttonous, dissolute, nor prodigal. With the mouth we can taste, nibble, feast, blame, bicker, brag, titter, giggle, whinny, cackle, babble or prate, gabble, whistle, whisper, whimper, stammer, murmur, wail, banter, chat, tattle, prattle, wrangle, argue, debate, parley, warble, snicker, gossip, gna

or snarl, gasp, stutter, mutter, chuckle, yell, applaud, teach, preach, recite, cry, rehearse, converse, harangue, pronounce, depreciate or disparage, demonstrate, acknowledge, contradict, catechise, thank, pray, etc. If the notorious thief equivocate, corroborate quickly the truth of your statement and substantiate fully the charge. Discharge the audacious servant, whenever you can get a respectful one. A conscientious and affectionate child will obey now, immediately, instantly; not soon, shortly, to-morrow.

IX. STUDIES AT SCHOOL.

1. LANGUAGE.

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|------------|------|----------|------------|--------------------|
| 81. | pŭn | hŭsk'ŷ | ā'li as | ôr'fho e py |
| sound | dŭb | věr'bal | ĭd'i om | ôr'fho e pist |
| elĕar | ġāġ | vŭl'ġar | lā'bi al | dī'a lĕe'ties |
| vôĭce | drŷ | nā'tive | lĭt'er al | di ær'e sis |
| force | erŷ | lĕt'ter | aud'i ble | vo eāl'i ty |
| tĕefh | tĕll | vow'el | dī'a leet | a nŏn'y moŭs |
| shārp | lŏng | bŷ'word | vŏ'ea ble | ver nāe'u lar |
| 82. | lĭsp | fāl'ter | pāl'a tal | ap pĕl'la tĭve |
| shout | tālġ | fault'ŷ | ĕp'i thet | or thŏġ'ra phŷ |
| shŏrt | sŏft | pāl'ate | nŏm'i nal | or thŏġ'ra pher |
| erŏak | tŏne | lār'ŷnx | ĕl'e ment | dĕs'ĭġ nā'tion |
| erĕve | eānt | mĕl'lŏw | sĭm'i lar | com po si tion |
| lŏngŷ | word | mŭm'ble | prĭ'ma rŷ | (kŏm'po zĭsh'un) |
| 83. | pŭre | mān'ner | sĭl'ver ŷ | lĭt'er a rŷ |
| ġrāve | tĕrm | dĭe'tion | eŭ'pho nŷ | lĭt'er a tŭre |
| stŷle | mŭte | au'thor | sĭb'i lant | ĕt'y mŏl'o ġŷ |
| twāng | dŭmġ | writ'er | sŷl'la ble | phrā'se ŏl'o ġŷ |
| drāwl | nāme | whĭs'per | āl'pha bet | rĕp're ŷĕnt'a tĭve |

mouth strāin spēak'er in'eor rēet' syl lăb'i eā'tion
 mūtes strēss eūr'rent rep're sēnt' ae çent'u ā'tion

84. brēath pow'er a tōn'ie see'ond ā rŷ
 shrill ō'ral mōt'to sub tōn'ie hī'e ro glŷph'ie
 tōngue ūt'ter tōn'ies im prōp'er ar tīe'ū lā'tiōn
 spēech tōn'ie ōr'gans po si tion e nun ci a tion
 phrāse a eūte' dēn'tal (po zīsh'un) (e nūn'shī ā'shūn)
 brōgue nā'sal prōp'er pho nēt'ies pro nun ci a tion
 brēathe vō'eal āe'çent lin guīs'tie (pro nūn'shī ā'shūn)

85. brāçe āb'straet ū'ni tŷ as'pi rāt'ed
 fall'ing grānd sēn'tençe ī'ron ŷ rbe tōr'ie al
 līn'gual paūse dī'grāph vōiç'eş mōd'u lā'tion
 out'line tēnse ehri's'ten eōp'u lā pēr'son ā'tion
 pēr'feet mūte sūr'name sīm'i le eū phō'nī oūs
 sūb'jeet ēp'ie nīck'name pē'ri od pho nōl'o gŷ
 ād'junet lŷr'ie nāme'sake he rō'ie pho nōg'ra phŷ

86. eō'lon spēak'ing pār'o dŷ ěl'o eū'tion
 fīg'ūreş vōe'ūle brēath'ing pūr'i tŷ e jāe'u lāte
 eōg'nāte eā'ret trēm'bling pō'et rŷ vo çif'er āte
 āe'çents ěr'ror word'lēss eōm'e dŷ ae çent'u āte
 prēş'ent drā'mā nāme'lēss mēl'o dŷ ān'ti thēt'ie
 pās'sive hū'mor tōngue'lēss mōd'i fŷ e nun ci ate
 pārs'ing mī'nor spēech'lēss fāl'la çŷ (e nūn'shī āt)

87. seān līn'guist trāg'e dŷ fōrm'a tīve
 bræk'et slōw lān'guage prōs'o dŷ eōn'so nant
 eā'dençe mōōd diph thong ār'ti ele ehār'ae terş
 nērv'ouş(pītch (dīf'fhōng) ōr'di nal mōn'o grām
 prō'noun thīng triph thong nū'mer al phō'no grām
 prēm'ise quīck (trīf'fhōng) hīss'ing pār'a grāph
 erōtch'et ī'dŷl pro dūçe' rēl'a tīve phō'no grāph
 pār'lance tāste pro nounçe' dī'a lōgue çīr'eum flex

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| 88. | düll | pe ruše' | ăb'so lüte | va eũ'i tŷ |
| dif fũse' | wit | eõn struē' | eār'di nal | in ąud'i ble |
| eõr rēet' | rāte | eõm pīle' | sŷl'la bus | vēr bā'tim |
| eon çise' | slūr | eom põše' | nēg'a tive | in flēe'tion |
| ob seũre' | vērb | trans lāte' | dēf'i nite | ūt'ter ance |
| sub lime' | noun | trans põše' | pās'tor al | sus pẽn'sive |
| lam põõn' | eāse | dis eõurse' | põŷ'i tive | ex pres sion |
| ex elāim' | dāsh | būr lēsque' | ār'gũ mēnt | (eks přesh'un) |

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| 89. | gen ius | ăn'a lŷze | phĩ lǎl'o gŷ |
| mā'jor | (jēn'yũs) | võ'eal ĩze | hŷ pēr'bo le |
| eõm'mā | vis ĩon | sĩn'gũ lar | sŷn ēe'do ehe |
| plũ'ral | (vĩzh'un) | ăl'le gõr'ie | a põs'tro phe |
| flõr'id | mēm'ber | ăs'ter isk | ăn'a pēs'tie |
| rĩŷ'ing | eõm'mon | ăs'ter iŷm | ăn'te çēd'ent |
| sāt'ire | eom'pound | ār'eha iŷm | ēt'ŷ mǎl'o gŷ |

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| 90. | ex přess' | těl'e phõne | ĩn'ter jēe'tion |
| vēr bõse' | dis tĩnet' | ăs'pi rāte | eõn'ju gā'tion |
| ăet'ive | ěl'e gānt | rhēt'o rie | přep'o ŷĩ'tion |
| fũt'ũre | õ'ro tund | ēm'pha sis | přõp'o ŷĩ'tion |
| phõn'ie | har'mo nŷ | mõn'o tõne | pũne'tu ā'tion |
| õb'jeet | rĩd'i eũle | mēt'a phor | phõ'no gřaph |
| gēn'der | fēm'i nĩne | mõd'er ate | ēx'ela mā'tion |

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| 91. | ĩ ăm'bie | quạl'i tŷ | nõm'i na tive |
| sõ'nant | el lĩp'sis | quạn'ti tŷ | in trān'si tive |
| přax'is | de lĩv'er | gũt'tur al | su pēr'la tive |
| neũ'ter | dĩ lēm'mā | pār'a dĩgm | im pēr'a tive |
| sŷn'tax | tro ehā'ie | plē'o naŷm | eom pār'a tive |
| spõn'dee | dae tŷl'ie | ăd'jee tive | dis trĩb'u tive |
| gõv'ern | dĩ dăe'tie | přēd'i eāte | ĩn'ter rõg'a tive |
| pēr'son | dra măt'ie | pũnet'ũ āte | de mõn'stra tive |

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| 92. | ăl'le gō rŷ | sŷn'the sis | im pēr'son al |
| ăd'vĕrb | a pœ'o pe | păr'al lelŷ | his tōr'ie al |
| mĕd'dle | syl lĕp'sis | rĕa'son ing | hŷ pĕr'ba ton |
| sĭm'ple | so nō'rouš | erĭt'i çĭŷm | pĕr'spi eũ'i tŷ |
| elĭ'max | ob jĕet'ĭve | sŷl'lo ĝĭŷm | eom pĕr'i son |
| nũm'ber | de fĕet'ĭve | im pĕr'feet | pa rĕn'the sis |
| tĭmĕ'sis | pos sĕss'ĭve | plũ'pĕr feet | al lit'er ā'tion |
| mā'eron | re spōn'sĭve | mās'eu lĭne | in tĕr'ro gā'tion |

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| 93. | fic ti tious | păr'ti çĭ ple | quo tĕ'tion |
| erănk | (fik tĭsh'us) | sĕm'ĭ eō'lon | eon jũne'tion |
| ĭn'dex | e năl'la ĝe | ĕl'o quence | de clen sion |
| fĭ'nĭte | pre cis ion | ĝĕn'er al ĭze | (de klĕn'shũn) |
| sũ'pine | (pre sĭzh'un) | trăn'si tĭve | ad vĕrb'i al |
| sōn'net | eon elũ'sion | sub jĕet'ĭve | syn ær'e sis |
| sĕe'tion | ab străe'tion | in dĕf'ĭ nĭte | a phær'e sis |

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| 94. | a pōl'o ĝŷ | in fĭn'i tĭve | per sōn'i fŷ |
| hŷ'phen | a năl'o ĝŷ | in dĭe'a tĭve | po tĕn'tial |
| ĝĕr'und | ōr'a to rŷ | an tĭth'e sis | păr'a ĝō'ĝe |
| ĝrăm'mar | eăt'e gō rŷ | aux il ia ry | taũ tōl'o ĝŷ |
| păr'a ble | păr'a phrăse | (ăĝ zil'ya rĭ) | e pĭs'to la rŷ |
| păr'a dox | păs'quin āde' | pro prĭ'e tŷ | pre dĭe'a ment |
| ăp'o lōĝue | ir rĕĝ'u lar | me tōn'y mŷ | pre ŷĕnt'a tĭve |

2. MATHEMATICS.

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|------------|------|--------------|----------------|
| 95. | ădd | mũl'ti plŷ | ĕv'o lũ'tion |
| prōb'lem | sũm | prĭn'çi ple | ōp'er ā'tion |
| quĕs'tion | rōot | prĭn'çi pal | dĕf'ĭ nĭ'tion |
| dĭ vĭde' | pōle | rĕp'e tĕnd' | ĭn'vo lũ'tion |
| a mount' | răte | sũb'tra hend | ăll'i gā'tion |
| ae eount' | pũre | dĭf'fer ençe | nũ'mer ā'tion |
| eom pũte' | plũs | frăe'tion al | eăl'eu lă'tion |

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| 96. | sub traet' | ăl'i quot | eom'pu tā'tion |
| mōre | ex chānge' | in'ter est | eom'bi nā'tion |
| lěss | in erēase' | děç'i mal | pěr'mu tā'tion |
| sûrd | de erēase' | nū'mer al | mŭl'ti pli'er |
| hālve | dis chārgē' | e qual'i tŷ | mŭl'ti pli eānd' |
| solve | quo tient | an a lŷt'ie | mŭl'ti pli ea ble |
| seōre | (kwō'shent) | dī vīŷ'i ble | mŭl'ti pli eā'tor |
| 97. | count'ing | meas ure | pro pōr'tion al |
| count | dīs'count | (mězh'yur) | ăr'ifh mět'ie al |
| äre | ăb'straet | ŭ'ni tŷ | e nū'mer ā'tion |
| eūbe | eōn'erēte | ra ti o | mŭl'ti pli eā'tion |
| ehōrd | prōd'uet | (rā'shī o) | ap prōx'i mā'tion |
| prōof | frac tion | Ar'a bie | eom'ple mēnt'a rŷ |
| prōve | (frāk'shŭn) | in'te ġer | in'eom mēn'sŷ ra ble |
| 98. | sŷm'bol | ex pō'nent | sub trāe'tion |
| whōle | nŭm'ber | di vis ion | pro pōr'tion |
| mīxed | count'er | (dī vīzh'un) | pěr çent'age |
| prīme | mīn'u end | re duc tion | pro ġres sion |
| tīmeŷ | dīv'i dend | (re dŭk'shŭn) | (pro ġrēsh'un) |
| twīçe | mŭl'ti ple | in sur ance | rēck'on ing |
| thrīçe | pōŷ'i tīve | (in shōr'ans) | nŭm'ber ing |
| naught | nēġ'a tīve | re māin'der | eom'ple ment |
| 99. | Rō'man | in'te ġral | eal'eu la ble |
| ŭ'nit | făe'tor | eăl'eu lāte | nu mēr'ie al |
| zē'ro | fīġ'ŷre | dī vīŷor | re çip'ro eal |
| dīġ'it | çī'pher | eç'ăm'ple | nŭ'mer a'tor |
| in'dex | sē'riēs | e lēe'tion | de nōm'i nā'tor |
| dōz'en | ăn'swer | so lŷ'tion | ăl'ter nā'tion |
| pow'er | rēck'on | no tā'tion | ex'pla nā'tion |
| mī'nus | çēn'sus | ad dī'tion | pro pōr'tion ate |

| | | | |
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| 100. | sīde | ā're à | sym mēt'rie al |
| çīr'ele | sīne | ăx'i om | quađ'ri lăt'er al |
| çĕn'ter | sīgn | răđ'i eal | quađ răn'ġu lar |
| făe'tor | bāse | līt'er al | pĕr'pen diē'u lar |
| sĕ'eant | nōde | rā'di us | dĕm'on strā'tion |
| sĕe'tor | pōint | eōn'ie al | păr'al lĕl'o ġrām |
| vĕr'tex | rīght | īn'di çĕş | do dĕe'a hĕ'dron |

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| 101. | lĕnş | ăl'ti tude | pa răb'o loīđ |
| eōn'vex | plāne | trī'an ġle | hŷ pĕr'bo loid |
| brōk'en | eūrve | ōe'ta ġon | ġĕ'o mēt'rie al |
| eō'noid | wĕđge | pōl'y ġon | ī'eo sa hĕ'dral |
| nōr'mal | rĥōmb | păr'al lel | ī'eo sa hĕ'dron |
| sŷs'tem | mĕanş | ap'o fhĕġm | pōl'y hĕđ'rie al |
| ġnō'mon | prişm | fōr'mu lâ | çīr eūm'fer ençĕ |

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| 102. | sphĕre | vĕr'ti eal | ōe'ta hĕ'dron |
| a eūte' | lĕngth | ōp'po şite | pōl'y hĕ'dron |
| e rĕet' | brĕadth | sīm'i lar | tĕt'ra hĕ'dron |
| bī seet' | strāight | fhĕ'o rem | hĕx'a hĕ'dron |
| ob tūse' | ăn'ġle | hĕx'a ġon | ē'qui lăt'e ral |
| ob lāte' | eōn'ie | quaņ'ti tŷ | reet ăn'ġu lar |
| trī sĕet' | ō'void | pĕn'ta ġon | ho mōl'o ġōūs |
| sea lĕne' | ō'vate | ōr'di nate | çīr'eum seribe' |

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| 103. | ō'val | çŷl'in der | măġ'ni tūde |
| el līpse' | fō'çī | pŷr'a mid | sŷp'ple ment |
| eol lĕet' | ăx'is | pōst'u late | eon strŷe'tion |
| ob līque' | ă'pex | sehō'li um | hŷ pōth'e sis |
| re vōlve' | eū'bie | ab scīs'sā | eo-ōr'di nate |
| pro dūçe' | fō'eus | dī hĕ'dral | dīf'fer ĕn'tial |
| pro lōng' | sōl'id | trī hĕ'dral | pōl'y hĕ'dral |
| in seribe' | pō'lar | lōġ'a rīthm | ree'ti līn'e ar |

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| 104. | in tē'ri or ex tē'ri or bī nō'mi al rēet'an ġle sphēr'ie al tēt'ra ġon trūne'ā ted | vā'ri a ble· eō'in çide' dī rēe'tion sūr vey'ing dī āġ'o nal ī sōs'çe lēş dī ām'e ter | de dūe'tion per spēet'ive quad rāt'ie quad'rañ ġle trāp'e zoid eōn'ju ġāte ās'ym̄p tōte |
| 105. | de vēl'op el līp'soid ad jā'çent e quā'tion al tēr'nate in elūd'ed īn'çi dençe | ġe ōm'e trÿ pe rīm'e ter e līm'i nate pe rīph'er ŷ tra pē'zi um ir ra tion al (ir rāsh'un al) | eōr'ol la rÿ eom pār'i şōn hÿ pōt'e nūse a rīth'me tie sūb'sti tūte eō'ef fi'cient hōr'i zōn'tal |
| 106. | sea lēne' de serībe' ex trēmeş' eon strūet' trans pōşe' trans fōrm' trans vērse' | pa rāb'o là hÿ pēr'bo là de dū'çi ble trī ān'ġu lar sub tån'ġent py rām'i dal pa rām'e ter | ī'so mēt'rie al ān'a lÿt'ie al sēm'i çir'ele māth'e māt'ies stē're ōġ'ra phÿ trīġ'o nōm'e trÿ pār'al lēl'o pī'ped |

3. GEOGRAPHY.

| | | | | |
|-------------|---|--|--|---|
| 107. | bāy lāke trōp'ie tōr'rid frīġ'id āre'tie plān'et deş'ert | glōbe slōpe shōre eōast sōurçe town mouth bound | a bÿss' de file' ra vīne' de ġrēe' mo rāss' ex plōre' tÿ phōōn' mon sōōn' | eōn'ti nent pen īn'su là ġe ōġ'ra phÿ tā'ble-land wa'ter-fall wīl'der ness prōm'on to rÿ ār'ehī pēl'a ġo |
|-------------|---|--|--|---|

| | | | |
|-------------|---------|--------------|-----------------|
| 108. | mēre | dry'nēss | au rō'rā |
| rāç'eş | sēa | isth'mus | e quā'tor |
| o eean | hill | içe'bērg | ho rī'zon |
| (ō'shun) | wīnd | thūn'der | vol eā'no |
| ea nāl' | eōve | tēm'pēst | tōr nā'do |
| Ma lāy' | zōne | rāin'bōw | lōn'gi tūde |
| Ar'yan | snōw | phÿş'ie al | tēm'per ate |
| 109. | lōeñ | la gōon' | sa vān'nā |
| pār'ish | pōol | eas eāde' | Se mīt'ie |
| dīn'gle | gūlf | pla teau | Ham it'ie |
| rē'gion | stāte | (plā tō') | Pa çif'ie |
| isl'and | rānge | pār tērrē' | At lān'tie |
| eān'ton | plāin | prōv'ince | ant āre'tie |
| vāl'leş | chāin | mōist'ūre | Çau eā'sian |
| zē'nīth | strāit | līght'ning | en līght'ened |
| 110. | stōrm | ō'a sīs | ēst'u a rÿ |
| erā'ter | slēet | mē'te or | so çī'e tÿ |
| sāv'age | erēek | hūn'drēdş | po līt'ie al |
| In dian | stēppe | Nōrth'ern | bār'ba roūs |
| (īnd'yan) | bīght | Soūth'ern | āv'a lānçe' |
| tēr'raçe | ēarñ | whīrl'wind | wa'ter-spout |
| sēa'sīde | world | ēarñ'quāke | āt'mos phēre |
| 111. | fīrth | Af'rie an | me rīd'i an |
| glā'çiēr | sound | lāt'i tūde | hu mīd'i tÿ |
| sūr'façe | eloudş | eāt'a raet | A mēr'i ean |
| pōrt'age | drought | bound'a rÿ | Mon gō'li an |
| chān'nel | çit'ÿ | çiv'il ized | ba rōm'e ter |
| eli'mate | rīv'er | hūr'rī eāne | thēr mōm'e ter |
| eoūn'trÿ | dēl'tā | ar te sian | tēm'per a tūre |
| prāi'rie | nā'dir | (ār tē'zhan) | ē'lee trīç'i tÿ |

4. ASTRONOMY.

| | | | | |
|-------------|------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| 112. | ský | sýs'tem | ăp'si dēs | ău tŭm'nal |
| Cē'rēs | Sŭn | eăn'çer | U'ra nŭs | Are tŭ'rŭs |
| Lī'brā | stār | phā'seş | gāl'ax ŷ | pe nŭm'brā |
| Vēs'tā | sīgn | Pāl'las | zō'di ae | mīlk'ŷ wāy |
| Vē'nus | nēap | Săt'ŭrn | ör're rŷ | fir'ma ment |
| mŭ'ral | hōst | Pīs'çeş | něb'u lar | măe'ro eoşm |

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 113. | mōon | Tău'rus | ē'qui nox | U rā'ni ā |
| ăp'sis | Mărş | stěl'lar | çe lēs'tial | A quā'ri ūs |
| ōrb'it | tīdeş | e elīpse' | Seōr'pi o | si dē're al |
| eōm'et | văult | sěx'tant | Gēm'i nī | eoş mōg'o nŷ |
| mī'nor | phāşe | hēav'enş | Jŭ'pi ter | as trōn'o mŷ |
| mā'jor | Earth | mŭn'dāne | Mēr'eu rŷ | as trōn'o mer |

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| 114. | spring | sōl'stīçe | e elīp'tie | ter rēs'tri al |
| ăs'tral | sphēre | Něpt'ŭne | plē'ia dēs | eoş mōg'ra phŷ |
| vēr'nal | Lē'o | A'ri eş | ŭ'ni vērse | ēm'py rē'an |
| bōd'ieş | Jŭ'no | O rī'on | ăs'ter oid | ăr'mil la rŷ |
| năt'ŭre | Lŭ'nā | něb'u lá | eōş'mie al | ē'qui nōe'tial |
| stār'rŷ | Ur'sā | eăn'o pŷ | săt'el lite | Săg'it tār'i ūs |
| wěl'kin | Vīr'go | Sīr'i ūs | Căp'ri eōrn | ŭ'ra nōg'ra phŷ |

5. NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 115. | elōt | sus pënd' | răr'i tŷ | te nŭ'i tŷ |
| mō'tion | rěst | ex pänd' | răr'e fŷ | te năç'i tŷ |
| măt'ter | lŭmp | eon trăet' | děn'si tŷ | ve lōç'i tŷ |
| im'paet | măss | eon dēnse' | gřāv'i tŷ | so lid'i tŷ |
| eōn'taet | fōrçe | re vōlve' | gřăn'ŭ lar | in tēn'si tŷ |
| çěn'tral | spāçe | im pīnge' | eōr'po ral | eăp'il la rŷ |
| dŭe'tile | prěss | eon věrge' | zō'e trōpe | at trī'tion |
| brīt'tle | dēnse | eom prěss' | tăn'gi ble | re pŭl'sion |
| vī'brāte | toŭch | ap prōach' | frăn'gi ble | ra'di a'tion |

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| 116. | eo hēre' | măg nēt'ie | in er ti a |
| weigh | dīf fūse' | eon dūet'or | (in ēr'shī à) |
| tough | dī vērge' | prōp'er tŷ | īm'po rōs'i ty |
| sōl'id | de scēnd' | pūl'ver īze | plī'a bil'i tŷ |
| hēav'ŷ | frīe'tion | pōn'der oūs | frī'a bil'i tŷ |
| lā'tent | sūb'stance | tēl'e phōne | in'du rā'tion |
| fōrç'eş | e lās'tie | phō'no grāph | rēs'o lū'tion |
| pō'rouš | e lēe'trie | re frāe'tion | mī'ero phōne |

| | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 117. | rā'di āte | ex pān'sion | çen trīp'e tal |
| at trāet' | ea lōr'ie | ū'nī fōrm | çen trif'ū gal |
| re pēl' | eo hē'sion | īn'çi dençe | ăe'çel'er ā ted |
| re flēet' | dī rēet'lŷ | mo mēn'tum | ē'qui līb'ri um |
| re tārđ' | re tārđ'ed | pēn'e tra ble | nōn'eon dūet'or |
| ab sōrb' | ex tēn'sion | pōn'der a ble | īm pēr'me a ble |
| as çend' | in vērse'lŷ | sub strā'tum | īm pēn'e tra ble |
| ad hēre' | at trāe'tion | eom prēs'sion | īn'eom prēs's'i ble |

6. HISTORY.

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|------------------|
| 118. | răb'ble | pās'tor al | gōv'ern ment |
| rēl'ie | pēaş'ants | făb'ū loūs | dēm'o erăt'ie |
| fă'ble | an cient | prēs'i dent | re pūb'lie an |
| stō'rŷ | (ān'shent) | gōv'ern or | pā'tri āreh'al |
| ēs'say | sā'ered | pō'tent āte | mo nāreh'ie al |
| rēe'ord | mōđ'ern | mōn'ū ment | ăr'is to erăt'ie |

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|----------------------|
| 119. | pēo'ple | rōy'al tŷ | ehro nōl'o gŷ |
| rul'er | sūb'jeets | măj'es tŷ | mŷ thōl'o gŷ |
| lēad'er | eūs'tomş | an'to erat | īn'sur rēe'tion |
| ēp'oeh | mān'ners | mīn'is trŷ | tŷ rān'nie al |
| bār'on | eount'ēss | sōv'er eign | tŷ rān'ni çide |
| tŷ'rant | mōn'areh | dēm'a gōgŷue | hīs tō'ri ōg'ra phŷ |
| dēs'pot | eōm'merçe | pār'līa mēnt | hīs tō'ri ōg'ra pher |

| | | | |
|-------------|--------|-------------|-----------------|
| 120. | āge | pē'ri od | dōoms' dāy |
| sēn'ate | tēll | gēn'er al | mīn'is ter |
| gēn'trŷ | tāle | a brīdged' | rēn'e gāde |
| trō'phŷ | līfe | dŷ'nas tŷ | bār'on ēss |
| nā'tion | lōrd | pōp'ū lāçe | nār'ra tīve |
| ān'nalsŷ | ēarl | ēm'per or | trēach'er ŷ |
| dēe'ade | czār | eāb'in et | lēg'end a rŷ |
| 121. | rōll | eōr'o net | nar rā'tor |
| nōm'ad | nōte | dī'a dem | nar rā'tion |
| fārm'er | wīll | prē'mi er | sue çēs'sion |
| fāe'tion | kīng | tŷr'an nŷ | op prēs'sion |
| frēe'men | dūke | ān'āreh ŷ | re pūb'lie |
| vīçe'roy | dīed | ān'ee dōte | al le'g'iānçe |
| scēp'ter | pāge | ēv'i dençe | de pārt'ment |
| eōn'gřess | rāze | nōm'ad ism | de serīp'tion |
| 122. | stāte | sul tā'nā | re gā'li ā |
| e vēnt' | trāet | cza rī'nā | fī dēl'i tŷ |
| de tāil' | chīef | no mād'ie | lāw'lēss nēss |
| re vōlt' | eount | re çit'al | sēe're ta rŷ |
| es quīre' | sērfs | his tōr'ie | lēg'is lā'tūre |
| pro fāne' | lā'dŷ | des pōt'ie | mar chion ess |
| mis rŷle' | quēen | āu thēn'tie | (mār'shun es) |
| 123. | trībe | re līg'ion | eŷ ēe'ū tīve |
| eoun'çil | trāçe | re lā'tion | eŷ āg'ger ate |
| shīft'er | hōrde | tra dī'tion | ēx'çel len çŷ |
| sŷl'tan | erown | die tā'tor | rēv'o lŷt'ion |
| dē'tāilsŷ | eāstes | se dī'tion | de līn'e ā'tion |
| vēs'tīge | knīght | re bēll'ion | eon fēd'er ate |
| pēer'āge | priēst | as sēm'blŷ | māg'is tē'ri al |
| mār'quis | thrōne | ad vēnt'ūre | māg'na nīm'i tŷ |

| | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 124. | bu reau | dũch'æss | ef fãçe' | ãr'ti şan |
| lẽ'gẽnd | (bũ'ro) | mem oir | de pĩet' | pã'tri õt |
| gõld'en | sol dier | (mẽm'wãr) | mĩ nũte' | çĩt'i zenş |
| mẽd'al | (sõl'jer) | grãph'ie | nar rãte' | eõl'o nĩze |
| tãb'lẽt | vĩs'eount | ex pũnge' | põr trãy' | eõl'o nĩst |
| ĩn vẽnt' | ẽm'prẽss | re hẽarse' | khẽ dĩve' | ẽm'i grãnt |

7. MUSIC.

| | | | | |
|-------------|------|-------|-----------|--------------|
| 125. | lãy | thĩrd | bũ'gle | mu şĩ'cian |
| mũ'şie | ãir | fĩfth | õr'gan | õr'a tõ'ri o |
| trẽb'le | bãr | sĩxth | trõm'bõne | bãss'-vĩ'ol |
| fĩd'dle | kãy | flũte | pĩ ã'no | mẽt'ro nõme |
| lẽad'er | hũm | võĩçe | õp'er ã | ĩn'stru ment |
| plãy'er | bãss | round | fĩ nã'le | me lõ'de on |
| sĩng'er | bãnd | sound | nãt'ũ ral | ae eõr'dĩ on |

| | | | | |
|-------------|------|--------|-------------|---------------|
| 126. | flãt | fõurth | rẽg'ũ lar | ãm'a teur' |
| sẽe'ond | hãrp | seãleş | vĩ'o lĩn' | dĩ'a tõn'ie |
| gãm'ut | bẽat | strĩng | I tal ian | har mõn'ie |
| õe'tãve | bẽll | choir | (ĩ tãl'yan) | ehro mãt'ie |
| trĩp'let | rẽst | (kwĩr) | ĩn'ter val | sol feg gio |
| dõt'ted | fĩfe | eighth | lĩ brẽt'to | (sol fẽd'jo) |
| mẽfh'od | tĩme | (ãtth) | so prã'no | per fõrm'er |
| kãy'-nõte | tũne | võ'eal | me lõd'ie | ãe'çi dẽnt'al |

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|-------------|-----------------|
| 127. | tõne | ãl'tõ | ẽx'er çĩşe | ẽl'e vã'tion |
| gũĩ tãr' | nõte | sõ'lõ | võ'eal ist | de pres sion |
| de grẽe' | pĩtch | sõ'li | sẽm'i tõne | (de prẽsh'un) |
| quãr tẽt' | piẽçe | trĩ'õ | õr'ehes trã | elãr'i o nẽt' |
| ãug'mẽnt | stãff | du ẽt' | lẽg'er-line | har mõn'ĩ eã |
| sẽv'enth | brãss | sõl'fã | sĩx'tẽnth | har mõn'ie al |
| mẽas'ũre | shãrp | fõr'tẽ | dĩ mĩn'ish | ĩn'stru mẽnt'al |
| eõm'pass | spãçe | tẽn'or | eõm põş'er | thĩr'ty-sẽe'ond |

8. OTHER STUDIES.

| | | | |
|---------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| 128. | draw'ing | bōt'a nŷ | ehēm'is trŷ |
| Grēek | pāint'ing | hŷ'gī ēne' | ġŷm nās'ties |
| Frēnch | Spān'ish | zo ōl'o ġŷ | phŷŷ'i ōl'o ġŷ |
| Lāt'in | Hē'brew | ġe ōl'o ġŷ | mīn'er āl'o ġŷ |
| Gēr'man | Sān'skrit | a nāt'o mŷ | An'ġlo-Sāx'on |

Dictation Review.

SPOKEN LANGUAGE is the utterance of the oral elements, or articulate sounds, which represent idē'as. Orthoepy, or correct pronunciation, treats of sounds, syllables, and force of voice. Its parts are articulation, syllabication, and accent. Phonetics treats of the sounds of speech, called tonics, or pure tones; subtonics, or modified tones; and atonics, aspirates, or breathings. Orthography treats of the letters of the alphabet, and the correct spelling and writing of words. Some of its terms are, vowels, consonants, representative, labials, dentals, linguals, palatals, formative, diphthong, proper, improper, triphthong, cognate, alphabetic equivalents, longs, shorts, accents, acute, grave, circumflex, primary, secondary, nasal, accentuation, syllabication, breve, mute, power, lārynx, palatal, orthographer, sibilant, syllable, digraph, accentuate, enunciate, and characters. Elocution is the mode of reading and speaking. Its terms are, expression, emphasis, absolute, antithetic, inflection, rising, falling, slur, modulation, pitch, high, moderate, low, force, loud, gentle, quality, orotund, aspirated, guttural, trembling, rate, quick, slow, monotone, personation, persons, things, grammatical, rhetorical, etc. In grammar, we study the forms of speech and their relations to each other. Its terms are, noun, adjective, article, pronoun, personal, impersonal, relative, word, phrase, sentence, common, proper, improper, tense, past, perfect, pluperfect, imperfect, present, future, subject, predicate, object, adjunct, verb, adverb, active, passive, case, compose, construe, transpose, absolute, definite, positive, degree, compound, analyze, number, singular, plural, etymology, gender, masculine, feminine, neuter, person, părădġm, nominative, posses-

sive, objective, intransitive, declension, comparison, superlative, imperative, comparative, distributive, interrogative, demonstrative, gerund, defective, participle, transitive, conjunction, adverbial, etc. Punctuation marks are the comma, semicolon, colon, period, interrogation point, exclamation point, parenthesis, quotation, caret, etc. Figures of rhetoric, such as apostrophe, hyperbole, metonymy, metaphor, and allegory, add to the beauties of prose composition. Logic is the science of pure and formal thought. Some of its terms are, syllogism, premise, major, minor, reasoning, analogy, presentative, category, etc. The following words relate to verse: heroic, iambic, trochaic, dactylic, anapestic, pastoral, etc.

MATHEMATICS treats of quantities or magnitudes. Its parts are *arithmetic*; *geometry*, including *trigonometry* and *conic sections*; and *analysis*, including *algebra*, *analytical geometry*, and *calculus*. Some arithmetical terms are, add, subtract, more, less, multiply, divide, increase, decrease, figures, numeration, notation, Roman, Arabic, sum, amount, product, quotient, remainder, difference, compute, plus, minus, subtrahend, minuend, fraction, integer, decimal, aliquot, interest, principal, payment, equality, multiple, reduction, whole, mixed, prime, naught, insurance, proportion, percentage, problem, question, example, answer, numerator, denominator, root, cube, etc. Spell the following words: line, hypotenuse, abacus, angle, arc, acute, abscissa, chord, conoid, surd, curve, cone, cylinder, diameter, diagonal, co-ordinate, co-efficient, corollary, dodecahedron, evolute, equilateral, epi-cycloid, frustum, hexagon, isosceles, hyperbola, lozenge, lens, node, octagon, octahedron, oval, parabola, ovoid, parallelogram, paralleliped, pelecoid, pentagon, quadrangle, pyramid, polygon, quadrant, quadrilateral, rectangle, radius, rhomb, scalene, secant, sector, segment, sine, tangent, stereography, sub-tangent, tetragon, tetrahedron, trapezium, truncate, ungula, isometrical, periphery, homologous.

GEOGRAPHY treats of the world, its races of men, other animals, products, etc. Earth is our planet, globe, world, etc. Parts of land are called continent, island, isthmus, peninsula, cape, promontory, st ppe, mountain, volcano, desert, oasis, plain, shore, prairie, etc. The water is divided into oceans, seas, lakes, gulfs or bays, straits, etc. The races of men are the Caucasian, Mongolian, African,

American, and Malayan. Other words used are, city, country, town, state, province, district, archipelago, abyss, ravine, morass, typhoon, monsoon, arctic, Pacific, Atlantic, Northern, Southern, lagoon, plateau, estuary, Indian, parterre, avalanche, horizon, etc. The Caucasian race has Aryan, Semitic and Hamitic branches.

ASTRONOMY treats of the starry heavens—of the celestial bodies, their magnitudes, motions, etc. The major planets of the solar system are, Sun, Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Asteroids, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. Ceres, Pallas, Juno, Vesta, Urania, etc., are minor planets. The twelve signs of the Zodiac are Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, Pisces. Write Arcturus, sidereal, galaxy, cosmogony, Orion, welkin, solstice, penumbra, macrocosm, apsides, equinoctial, pleiades, mundane, terrestrial, uranography, etc.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY treats of material objects. The centrifugal and centripetal forces are called central forces. Attraction tends to the cohesion of bodies. It is magnetic, capillary, cohesive, etc. Velocity means rate of motion. Matter may be ductile, frangible or brittle, dense, granular, tangible, elastic, ponderous, penetrable, impermeable, incompressible, etc. Telephone, phonograph, etc.

HISTORY is an orderly record of the chief events which concern a people. It is known as ancient, modern, sacred, profane, general, complete, brief, abridged, etc. Historical stories, essays, anecdotes, annals, and narratives should be authentic. Historic periods are ages, decades, epochs, centuries, etc. History describes leaders, rulers, excellencies or ministers, nations, governments, states, customs, manners, seditions, rebellions, revolutions, adventures, etc.

MUSIC is the art of so combining sounds as to please the ear. It is vocal and instrumental. An instrumental performer may be a vocalist, or singer. Spell the names of the following instruments: fiddle, bugle, organ, piano, trombone, bass-viol, metronome, melodeon, accordion, violin, guitar, clarionet, etc. Write the words, gamut, treble, opera, musician, solfeggio, quartet, orchestra, chromatic, diatonic, solo, soli, composer, amateur, etc.

STUDY French, drawing, painting, botany, Latin, Greek, German, Spanish, Hebrew, Sanskrit, hygiene, zoölogy, geölogy, anatomy, chemistry, gymnastics, physiology, mineralogy, and Anglo-Saxon.

X. RELIGION.

1. GODS, DEITIES, AND POWERS.

| | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------------|--------------------|
| 129. | Göd | äd'vo eāte | e lÿş'i an |
| Fā'ther | Són | mē'di āte | E lys i um |
| hēav'en | Lôrd | in'fi nīte | (e lÿzh'i um) |
| gōv'ern | Lāmb | hō'li nēss | be nēf'i çent |
| sā'ered | Dôve | pār'a dīse | ma lēf'i çent |
| jūs'tiçe | Word | çhēr'u bim | Om nÿp'o tençe |
| wiş'dóm | Jüdge | sēr'a phim | ôm'ni præş'ençe |
| 130. | eall | e tēr'nal | Mē'di ā'tor |
| Māk'er | sāve | in fēr'nal | spÿr'it ū al |
| mēr'cy | blÿss | su pēr'nal | pūr'gā to rÿ |
| pow'er | blēss | çe lēs'tial | In'ter çēs'sor |
| Sav ior | truþh | Al mÿght'ÿ | in ter ces sion |
| (sāv'yor) | hō'lÿ | un çarth'lÿ | (in'ter sēsh'un) |
| 131. | ēlf | Je hō'vah | viş'i tā'tiön |
| Hā'dēş | fāy | Cre ā'tor | mē'di ā'tion |
| spÿr'it | ÿmp | Con sōl'er | eön'so lā'tiön |
| gōb'lin | hēll | Re dēem'er | ÿn'spi rā'tiön |
| ēlf'ish | fiēnd | ere ā'tiön | ÿn'ear nā'tiön |
| vis ion | għōst | sal vā'tiön | prēş'er vā'tiön |
| (vÿzh'un) | shāde | per fēc'tiön | dÿş'pen sā'tiön |
| 132. | Jōve | an gēl'ie | pro pi ti a tion |
| ere āte' | gōdş | sa tån'ie | (pro piş'i ā'shun) |
| up hōld' | sÿlph | se rāph'ie | rē gēn'er ā'tion |
| or dāin' | dwarf | An ôint'ed | im mūt'a bÿl'i ty |
| dÿ vine' | sprite | Pre şerv'er | sū'per nāt'ū ral |
| re dēem' | fū'rÿ | āreh ān'gel | mÿfh'o lōg'ie al |
| un elēan' | dēv'il | a tōne'mēnt | Pān'de mō'ni ūm |

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------------|------------------|
| 133. | här'py | Bud'dhà | u biq ui ty |
| Chrìst | Bräh'mà | Dē'ı tÿ | (yü bik'wı tÿ) |
| E'den | spēe'ter | ū'ni tÿ | dı vın'ı tÿ |
| O'din | vãm'pire | trın'ı tÿ | in fın'ı tÿ |
| än'gel | a byss' | mäj'es tÿ | e tēr'ni tÿ |
| glō'rÿ | e læet' | hëav'en lÿ | fhe ðe'ra çÿ |
| Jē'sus | pre şerve' | jūs'ti fÿ | fhe ðe'ra sÿ |
| a tōne' | pro tēet' | sāne'ti fÿ | Im mǎn'u el |
| 134. | ghōst'lÿ | Jū'pi ter | söv'er eign tÿ |
| Sā'tan | fiënd'ish | tū'te lar | ap'pa rı'tion |
| sā'tyr | spēe'tral | fǎb'u loüs | reş'ur rēe'tion |
| sı'ren | hǎunt'ed | Tār'ta rüs | pre dēs'ti nāte |
| fāir'ÿ | ūne'tion | Pār'a elete | sū'per hū'man |
| Plū'to | hǎl'lōwed | re dēmp'tion | dı'a bōl'ie al |
| dē'mon | gōod'ness | om nis cience | dēm'o nı'ae al |
| ūr'chin | jüdg'ment | (om nısh'ens) | fhē'o erāt'ie al |

2. DOCTRINES AND SENTIMENTS.

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 135. | Mısh'nà | Jū'da ize | a pös'ta sÿ |
| Jew'ish | Mōr'mon | Jū'da ıst | fhe òl'o gÿ |
| Pār'see | Gös'pelş | Jū'da ışm | ı dōl'a trÿ |
| Hē'brew | eön'vert | dū'al ışm | ere dū'li tÿ |
| Quāk'er | gēn'tile | pā'gan ışm | eon fōrm'ı tÿ |
| Bǎp'tist | skēp'tie | pǎn'the ışm | fa nāt'ı çışm |
| 136. | seöff'er | dis çı'ple | mÿ thōl'o gÿ |
| fhē'ist | seörn'er | re lıg'ıon | see tā'ri an |
| fhē'ışm | gnös'tie | re lıg'ıoüs | fhē'o lō'gi an |
| eār'nal | hēa'then | pro fes sion | fhē'o lög'ie al |
| sın'ner | fāıth'ful | (pro fēsh'un) | U ni vēr's'al ıst |
| Tǎl'mud | Chris tian | eon fēs'sion | Mo hǎm'med an |
| Vül'gate | (krıst'yan) | schış mǎt'ie | Mo ham'med ışm |

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|----------------------|
| 137. | Jew | hěr'e sŷ | Iš'ra el ite |
| gōd'lŷ | (jū) | ā'the iŷm | A pōe'ry phá |
| pī'ouš | trųe | bīg'ot rŷ | U'ni tā'ri an |
| bīg'ot | writ | nāt'u ral | Trín'i tā'ri an |
| těn'et | pūre | ōr'tho dox | Spīr'it ū al ist |
| dē'ist | fālse | Cāth'o lie | Prēš'by tē'ri an |
| dē'iŷm | seōff | Rō'man iŷm | Swē'den bōr'gi an |
| 138. | fāith | Re fōrmed' | in'spi rā'tion |
| Vē'dá | sāint | Cāl'vin ist | ēd'i fi eā'tion |
| Lāt'in | sound | Lū'ther an | dēs'e era'tion |
| pā'pal | erēed | Mēth'od ist | eōn'se erā'tion |
| pā'gan | doubt | E pīs'eo pal | re gčn'er ā'tion |
| dōg'má | grāce | Prōt'est ant | jūs'ti fi eā'tion |
| Bī'ble | chŷrch | Mo rā'vi an | sāne'ti fi eā'tion |
| Kō'ran | Friēnd | Mo hām'med | sāne'ti mō'ni oŷš |
| 139. | lōw | Seript'ūr al | skėp'ti čiŷm |
| mōr'al | vīle | per sua sion | ir're lig'ion |
| sīn'ful | bāse | (per swā'zhun) | ir rėv'er ençe |
| vīrt'ue | mēan | ōr'tho dōx'ŷ | in'ere dŷ'li tŷ |
| wick'ed | mēek | hėt'er o dōx'ŷ | ŷn'con vērt'ed |
| jēer'ing | proud | pōl'ŷ the iŷm | hŷp'o erit'ie al |
| mōck'er | sch'iŷm | mōn'o the iŷm | ma tē'ri al iŷm |
| 140. | re vīle' | Seript'ŷreŷ | un hō'li ness |
| hŷm'ble | re vēal' | dēe'la ra'tion | un gōd'li ness |
| hāugh'tŷ | be liēf' | ŷni vērs'al | un sāne'ti fiēd |
| vic ious | de vout' | bīb'li eal | blās'phe moŷš |
| (vīsh'us) | pro fāne' | pro phēt'ie | pē'e tīst'ie al |
| hei nous | dis sēt' | ob līv'ion | spīr'it ŷ ā'li tŷ |
| (hā'nus) | eon vērt' | āp'os tōl'ie | in erēd'u loŷš ness |
| mēek'ness | in spīre' | ē'van gēl'ie | sāe'ri lē'giouš ness |

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 141. | right eous | skĕp'tie al | ŭn'be liĕv'er |
| pĭ'e tŷ | (rĭ'chus) | prŏf'li ġāte | pro fān'i tŷ |
| pū'ri tŷ | chās'ti tŷ | fŏrm'al ĩŝm | hŷ pŏe'ri ŷŷ |
| ā'the ist | sāne'ti tŷ | mŷs'ti çĭŝm | de ĩst'ie al |
| im'pi oŭs | hŏ'li ness | hu mĭl'i tŷ | ĭr rĕv'er ent |
| vĭrt'ū oŭs | sāe'ri lĕġe | au stĕr'i tŷ | re ġĕn'er āte |
| rĕv'er ent | rĕv'er ençe | re lĭġ'ion ist | vĕn'er ā'tion |

3. ACTS AND INSTITUTIONS.

| | | | | |
|-------------|-----|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 142. | lāy | rāil'ing | lā'i tŷ | ġlŏ'ri fŷ |
| mĕr'çŷ | dĭp | sĕrv'ıçe | lĭt'a nŷ | māġ'ni fŷ |
| mĭ'ter | āsk | ĭn'çense | rĭt'u al | fŏl'lŏw er |
| māġ'ie | rŏd | eoun'çil | ĭn'fi del | rĕv'er end |
| māt'in | nŭn | eŏl'leet | prĭ'or ŷ | rĕn'e ġade |
| sĭs'ter | sĕe | chāp'ter | ŏr'i ŝon | hĕe'a tŏmb |
| nŏv'ıçe | pŷx | chān'çel | lĭt'ur ġŷ | hŏl'o eąust |

| | | | | |
|-------------|------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 143. | pew | chāl'ıçe | au'di tor | ŏr'di nance |
| bĕl'frŷ | vow | eās'sock | rĕe'to rŷ | prŏs'e lŷte |
| lĕġ'ate | fŏld | eŏn'vent | eār'di nal | prĕs'by ter |
| lēad'er | fāst | cro sier | ŏr'ġan ist | pĕn'i tençe |
| fā'ther | rite | (krŏ'zher) | psāl'mo dŷ | pār'son āġe |
| sĭng'er | tĕxt | prĕl'ate | mĭn'is ter | tĕs'ta ment |
| çĕns'er | yŷle | pĕn'ançe | ehŏr'is ter | hĕr'mit āġe |

| | | | | |
|-------------|------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 144. | sĭng | pās'sāġe | e pĭs'tle | de vŏ'tion |
| pul'pit | hŏst | stĕe'ple | a pŏs'tle | pe tĭ'tion |
| pār'ish | pŏpe | prŏph'et | a pŏs'tate | ea thĕ'dral |
| pās'tor | rŏbe | prĕb'end | fa nāt'ie | pre çen'tor |
| pĕŏ'ple | dĕan | bāp'tiŝm | be liĕv'er | in eŭm'bent |
| pār'son | nāve | mĭn'ster | de vŏt'ed | eon trĭ'tion |
| pār'don | sĕer | mis sion | li bā'tion | arch bĭsh'op |
| pŏn'tiff | eŭre | (mĭsh'un) | ob lā'tion | eom mŭn'ion |

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|---------|----------------|
| 145. | děsk | dū'tŷ | věs'trŷ | čěr'e mo nŷ |
| a dōre' | frōnt | dī'et | věs'per | sānet'ū a rŷ |
| in vōke' | mōnk | ī'dol | āb'bess | mōn'as ter ŷ |
| im plōre' | māss | lā'mā | dēa'eon | mīs'sion a rŷ |
| be sēech' | gōwn | ī'man | bīsl'op | māt'ri mo nŷ |
| de vout' | ālmŷ | pæ'an | dēr'vis | nēe'ro man čŷ |
| trust ēe' | hŷmn | rěl'ie | hēar'er | pā'ter nōs'ter |

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|---------|------------------|
| 146. | elĕrk | frī'ar | ward'en | tāb'er na ele |
| en chānt' | erŷpt | fā'kir | hēr'mit | e vān'gel ist |
| be wītch' | chānt | prī'or | tēm'ple | pro pi ti ate |
| en trānče' | knēel | āb'bot | mīs'sal | (pro pīsh'ī āt) |
| re spōnse' | glēbe | čld'er | sōl'emn | āp'o fhē'o sis |
| psālm'ist | fēast | vīe'ar | lāy'man | mo nās'ti čīŷm |
| shēp'herd | bēadŷ | rāb'bi | ān'them | ee elē'si ās'tie |

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|--------------|-----------------|
| 147. | aīslē | mŷf'tī | East'er | ād'o rā'tion |
| pīl'grim | wītch | āl'tar | sēr'mon | īn'vo eā'tion |
| prī'mate | wēird | āb'bey | hōm'āge | ōr'di nā'tion |
| wor'ship | psālm | āb'bot | sac ri fice | āb'so lū'tion |
| blēss'ing | doubt | ōf'fer | (sāk'ri fīz) | bēn'e dīe'tion |
| eōn'elave | erown | eān'on | elĕr'gŷ man | flāg'el lā'tion |
| dōe'trine | mānse | ēph'od | sāc'ra ment | eōn'gre gā'tion |
| trān'sept | chārm | sŷn'od | chŷrch'dōm | eōn'fir mā'tion |

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|---------------|------------------|
| 148. | prāy | sīb'ŷl | sŷn'a gōgŷue | sŷp'pli eā'tion |
| sŷr'plīče | shrine | fĕr'vid | ēx'čel lenče | īm'mo lā'tion |
| chāp'lāin | serībe | ru'brie | eōl'pōrt eur | īn'sti tū'tion |
| prēach'er | priēst | rĕe'tor | ī tīn'er ant | eōn'ju rā'tion |
| brĕth'ren | prāise | gōs'pel | o bē'di enče | eōn'vo eā'tion |
| mār'riāge | mōsque | chāp'el | brĕ'vi a rŷ | eān'on i zā'tion |
| Christ mas | prēach | elĕr'gŷ | dīg'ni ta rŷ | dē'i fi eā'tion |
| (krīs'mas) | prāyer | eū'rate | bāp'tis ter ŷ | hu mīl'i ā'tion |

Dictation Review.

RELIGION regards God as the object of obedience, love, and worship. It is any system of faith and worship; and hence, may be true or false. God is Lord, Jehovah, Omnipotence, Providence, the Almighty, the Eternal, our Father, Maker, Creator, Preserver, etc. He is infinite in power, wisdom, goodness, justice, truth, mercy, holiness, etc. Jesus was called the Christ, the Anointed, the Messiah, the Word, Savior, Redeemer, Mediator, Intercessor, Advocate, Judge, Lamb of God, Son of Man, etc. The Holy Ghost is known as the Holy Spirit, the Paraclete, the Comforter, the Dove, etc. We may read of the superhuman, ghostly, spiritual, supernatural, etc. Angels, archangels, seraphim, and cherubim are regarded as beneficent spirits. Satan, fallen angels, and devils are called maleficent spirits. Jupiter, or Jove, was a mythological supreme being; also Odin, and Brahma. Certain fabulous powers, as a fay, fairy, and sylph, were regarded as good; others, as a fury, harpy, siren, satyr, imp, elf, vampire, and goblin, as bad. The mythological heaven was called Olympus; paradise, Elysium; hell, Tartarus, Hades, Pluto, and Avernus. God is the sum of excellences.

2. Judaism is the religious doctrines and rites of the Hebrews, or Jews; also, conformity to the Jewish rites and ceremonies. The ending *ism* means doctrine, sect, or party; as, Romanism, Protestantism, Mohammedism, paganism, pantheism, fanaticism, polytheism, monotheism, materialism, formalism, mysticism, skepticism, etc. Denominations of Christians are known as Catholic, Episcopal, Lutheran, Calvinist, Methodist, Reformed, Moravian, Unitarian, Trinitarian, Presbyterian, Swedenborgian, Spiritualists, Quaker or Friend, Baptist, Universalist, etc. We should not be low, mean, base, vile, proud, sinful, wicked, haughty, vicious, profane, skeptical, profligate, irreverent, impious—a scoffer, scorner, mocker, bigot, nor an unbeliever. We should be meek, humble, reverent, faithful, moral, virtuous, pious, pure, devout, righteous, and godly. Strive for humility, purity, piety, spirituality, sanctity, and holiness. The Mishna and the Talmud are Jewish books. The Vulgate is a Latin version of the Scriptures. The Koran is the Mohammedan Bible. Avoid hypocrisy, profanity, irreverence, idolatry, and ungodliness.

3. Many devout people sing hymns and psalms, chant, kneel, pray fast, give alms, praise God, implore, beseech, adore, invoke, worship etc. Places of worship are named a church, chapel, grove, temple, synagogue, sanctuary, tabernacle, cathedral, mosque, etc. Officers and persons connected with sacred service are known as priest, rabbi, scribe, pope, pontiff, prelate, cure, parson, pastor, shepherd, rector, preacher, chaplain, friar, prior, abbot, vicar, abbess, monk, fakir, dervis, seer, prophet, clergy, clergyman, ecclesiastic, lama, iman, evangelist, apostle, minister, leader, cardinal, hermit, itinerant, colporteur, missionary, dignitary, disciple, bishop, deacon, presbyter, laity, layman, sister, father, novice, legate, proselyte, renegade, follower, convocation, congregation, hearer, auditor, believer, member, warden, chorister, organist, precentor, singer, incumbent, archbishop, elder, clerk, etc. A theocracy is a state governed by the direction of God. A mixture of the worship of different gods, as of Jehovah and idols, is called theocracy. Avoid heresy, necromancy, and apostasy.

XI. FARMING.

[TEACHERS will assign, in the lower classes, for the First Course of Lessons through the book, only the left hand columns which embrace the short and simple words. The remaining columns will form the Second Course.]

1. SURFACE AND SOIL.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|------|--------|-------|-----------------|
| 149. | âir | vāle | sprīng | lēdge | fārm'ing |
| a cres | rūt | eāve | brīdge | dītch | wōrn'-out |
| (ā'kerz) | rūn | eōve | strēam | ridge | spring'ŷ |
| dāi'rŷ | sōd | rōck | grānge | erēek | ār'a ble |
| mān'or | skŷ | bānk | slough | glāde | till'a ble |
| stā'ble | wāy | sānd | ground | wōods | al lū'vi al |
| 150. | lōt | fine | fiēld | hēafh | pro lif'ie |
| fōr'est | plōt | fōōt | stōne | hēdge | pro due'tive |
| till'er | spōt | fēet | mānse | eōpse | plan tā'tion |
| till'age | hīll | pōōl | mārsh | yārdz | huş'band rŷ |
| tēn'ant | dēll | dike | e/hāsm | swāle | huş'band man |
| fārm'er | dāle | būsh | swāmp | ēarth | āg'ri cult'ure |
| plānt'er | sōil | wōōd | eōarse | dēpth | hōr'ti eult'ure |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|----------|-----------|----------------|
| 151. | lāne | pāth | elāy | gār'den | lōw'land |
| rōck'y | būlk | rōad | mārl | fēr'tile | ōr'chard |
| sānd'y | dēep | pōnd | drive | stēr'ile | mēad'ōw |
| bōg'g'y | sīze | bārn | mīle | fāl'lōw | wōod'land |
| lōam'y | rōdḡ | wāll | mōōr | bār'ren | bārn'-yard |
| wōod'y | elīff | fārm | mēnd | ūp'land | fārm'-house |
| elāy'e'y | lōam | plāin | seānt | pāst'ūre | eūl'ti vā'tor |
| mārsh'y | fēnḡe | drāin | es tāte' | sēed'plāt | eūl'ti vā'tion |

2. WORK AND PRODUCTS.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|------|--------|-----------|----------------|
| 152. | fīg | plān | split | fēn'ḡing | pūmp'kin |
| eōlt'er | rȳe | hūsk | shell | elēar'ing | ēgg'plant |
| rēap'er | rȳe | fēed | skīm | chōp'ping | spin ach |
| mōw'er | hāy | pull | stäck | wēed'ing | (spīn'ej) |
| fūr'rōw | eōb | push | stōck | mār'king | hēad'-chēese |
| hār'rōw | būd | rēap | chāin | houḡ'ing | al fāl'fā |
| bār'rōw | fīr | bīnd | chūrn | stā'bling | būck'wheat |
| wīn'nōw | ōak | hāul | plānt | drāg'ging | brēad'stūffs |
| 153. | dīg | work | chāff | ōl'iveḡ | po tā'to |
| elō'ver | hōe | plāy | chēss | mēl'onḡ | to mā'to |
| eōt'ton | sōw | plōd | smūt | āp'pleḡ | to bā'e'eo |
| fōd'der | lōw | rōve | strāw | lēm'onḡ | nūrs'er y |
| bār'ley | mōw | eāll | shēaf | lū'cern | eān'ta leup |
| rēd'top | ēlm | yōke | shōck | mīl'let | mūsk'-mel'on |
| stūb'ble | āsh | chōp | erops | ḡit'ronḡ | wā'ter-mel'on |
| prōd'uḡe | yew | drāw | fhresh | pīg'eonḡ | chānt'i elēer |
| 154. | pīg | eālf | spāde | ōr'ānge | bīl'bēr rȳ |
| hōe'ing | hōg | flāx | flāil | rūn'ner | dew'bēr rȳ |
| yōk'ing | sow | būrr | glēan | sīck'le | mūl'bēr rȳ |
| sōw'ing | hām | pēaḡ | dēlve | e-rā'dle | rāḡp'bēr rȳ |
| lōg'ging | lārd | peār | shāde | eār'rot | e-rān'bēr rȳ |
| spād'ing | pōrk | sēed | shrūb | gār'lie | gōōse'bēr rȳ |
| rōll'ing | ōx | rēed | swāth | tū'nip | blāck'bēr rȳ |
| drīv'ing | eow | milk | sprout | fēn'nel | strāw'bēr rȳ |
| e-rā'dling | bull | wēed | spruḡe | rȳū'bārḡ | hūck'le bēr'rȳ |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| 155. | ewe | pīne | pēach | fhôrn | pārs'nip |
| bā'eon | (yŏ) | vīne | bēanŷ | wifhe | pārs'leŷ |
| eā'pon | rām | rīnd | māize | sēdŷe | çel'er ŷ |
| pōrk'er | lāmb | rīck | wōōl | hērbŷ | let tuce |
| hās'let | vēal | mīnt | shēep | hērdŷ | (lēt'tis) |
| sau'saŷe | bēef | līmb | shōte | limesŷ | bēr'ries |
| rōōst'er | hīde | twīg | stēer | squill | eūr'rants |
| pōult'rŷ | pēlt | bārck | swīne | squash | tīm'o fhŷ |
| 156. | hēnŷ | rūsh | lārck | dūcks | chīck'enŷ |
| lā'dle | eōck | eōre | bīrck | drāke | bōne'dust |
| būt'ter | nēst | pēel | bēech | eālvesŷ | phōs'phate |
| rāsh'er | ēggs | pūlp | stālk | chīcks | spīke'nard |
| dāsh'er | dōve | plūm | tāreŷ | thyme | plow'shāre |
| rēn'net | down | pālm | fūrze | (tīm) | mōld'bōard |
| tāl'lōw | eūrd | bālm | vētch | myrrh | grān'a rŷ |
| bull'ock | whēy | stēm | phlōx | (mēr) | fēr'ti liz'er |
| hār'vest | swill | gērm | gōurd | brānck | as pār'a gus |
| 157. | āx | flāŷ | bough | flēeçe | mīlk'-pan |
| gāth'er | saw | fērn | grāpe | erōtch | mīlk'pāil |
| pīck'ing | fōrk | sāŷe | chēese | quīnçe | mīlk'-rack |
| dīg'ging | plow | wīld | erēam | trēnck | chēese'-vat |
| mār'ket | drāŷ | wōld | whēat | shēavesŷ | skīm'-milk |
| tūr'keys | rāke | sīnk | erēss | chēr'rŷ | ā'pri eot |
| rād'ish | eōrn | mōss | sprāy | wēth'er | eū'eum ber |
| mūs'tard | eāne | mūck | elūmp | skīm'mer | būt'ter nuts |
| 158. | sāp | pānŷ | spīne | ōx'en | wal'nuts |
| gua no | yām | pāil | grāss | mān'ger | bēech'nuts |
| (gwā'nō) | lēek | pēat | grōve | pe eān' | chēst'nuts |
| row'en | lēaf | lime | trūnk | fhresh'er | ba nā'nāŷ |
| row'el | bēet | frūit | grāft | hāy'mow | hā'zel nuts |
| ma nūre' | ōats | trēeŷ | gōōse | hāy'lōft | nē'e'tar īne |
| gŷp'sum | hōps | rōōts | gēese | hāy'rick | pōme grān'ate |
| plās'ter | rīçe | gāme | squab | hāy'stack | su gar cane |
| cōm'pōst | hēmp | grāin | (skwōb) | hāy'knife | (shuŷ'ar-kān) |

XII. TRADE AND OCCUPATIONS.

1. EXCHANGE AND TRADE.

| | | | | |
|-------------|---------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 159. | pär | prō'ceeds | in'land | eür'ren çý |
| uý'er | buý | pěd'dler | erěd'it | eüs'tom er |
| äe'tor | sěll | pür'chase | för'ger | treas ur y |
| ěbt'or | děal | dís'eount | běg'gar | (trězh'ur ý) |
| öf'fer | löss | hüčk'ster | för'eign | treas ur er |
| hón'ey | nöte | busi ness | sölv'ent | (trězh'ur er) |
| pě'cie | eöin | (biz'nes) | gäm'bler | pür'chas er |
| 160. | fäil | món'ger | ex tórt' | spěe'u läte |
| ig'gle | gäin | sěrv'ice | spěnd'er | prěš'i dent |
| f'fiçe | çěnt | ör'ders | u su ry | dí rěet'ors |
| eal'er | eäsh | eall'ing | (ü'zhü rý) | in sölv'a ble |
| äd'er | bänk | děal'ing | u su rer | in věst'ment |
| är'ter | firm | träf'fie | (ü'zhü rer) | sus pěn'sion |
| öb'ber | märt | pür süit' | för'ger ý | ex tór'tiön |
| in'ner | work | eom müte' | děf'i çit | sět'tle ment |
| 161. | fäir | ěarn'ings | bank'rupt | sig'na türe |
| e pöt' | dime | treas ure | nö'ta rý | böök'-keep'er |
| väil's' | böoth | (trězh'ur) | eäp'i tal | fin'an çiēr' |
| zäar' | billg | päy'ment | in sur er | äue'tion eēr' |
| s töle' | ełerk | fär'thing | (in shqr'er) | de lív'er ý |
| n söls' | störe | eön'traet | erěd'it or | se eür'i tý |
| sh iēr' | stöck | mēr'chant | prē'mi um | em pör'i üm |
| 162. | sight | säles'man | in sure | eäp'i tal ist |
| nk'er | dräft | shöp'man | (in shqr') | míll'ion äire |
| ör'ker | trāde | trādes'man | de pös'it | li a bil'i tieş |
| st'äge | chěck | wam'pum | vo ca tion | eoun'ter feit |
| ö'test | pound | mört'gäge | (vo kār'shun) | in sölv'en çý |
| l'ançe | rě'al | wharf'äge | in dörs'er | bänk'rupt çý |
| rt'ner | eä'gle | eöm'merçe | do mės'tie | shāre'-höld er |
| l'ure | ä'gent | stāte'ment | em běz'zle | en dörse'ment |
| voiče | těll'er | wāre'house | in sölv'ent | eör'po rā'tion |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|----------|------------|-------------|
| 163. | fłór'in | tăl'ent | in'eóme | as sign' | bär'gäin |
| ũş'ançe | sěll'er | gũin'ea | răn'sóm | ef fěets' | shil'ling |
| vënd'er | próf'it | shěk'el | chăf'fer | ar rēarş' | stēr'ling |
| wă'geş | süt'ler | hăg'gle | gũild'er | fi nănçe' | pre ěmpt' |
| bull'ion | dũe'at | măr'ker | stōr'age | ex pēnse' | a mounts' |
| (bul'yũn) | dōl'lar | hăwk'er | stī'pend | trans ăet' | ex chăng'e' |

2. PROVISIONS.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| 164. | gĩn | wine | sũ'et | ěx'tract | lōb'sterş |
| băk'er | văt | mēat | sō'dă | spī'çeş | al monds |
| mill'er | rũm | tărts | elăr'et | eăn'dleş | (ũ'mũndz) |
| grō'çer | lōaf | eăkes | shěr'rỹ | hěr'ring | gěl'a tine |
| brew er | lărd | grĩst | pōr'ter | eōd'fish | hōm'i nỹ |
| (brō'er) | fēed | grĩnd | bōt'tle | răi'sĩnş | tăp'i ō'eă |
| sălm'õn | fish | gōōdş | brăn'dỹ | mătch'eş | ĩ'sĩn glăss |
| bũtch'er | frũit | grăinş | whĩs'kỹ | pēarl'ash | ăr'rōw rōōt |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 165. | gĩll | trũst | bũck'et | re çēipt' | eōrn'stărch |
| eōf'fee | tōll | prĩçe | bũşh'el | ae eount' | mĩnce'-mēat |
| eō'eōa | eōst | quart | băr'rel | meas ure | ĩn'di gō |
| gĩn'ger | eăsk | yēast | bũn'dle | (mēzh'yōr) | ōl'ive-ōil |
| pēp'per | shōt | whĩsk | băs'ket | hōgş'hēad | kēr'ō sēne |
| hōp'per | shăd | brōōm | brũşh'eş | pow'der | eăm'phēne |
| nũt'meg | sōap | chēat | buỹ'ing | bũl'lets | mo lăs'seş |
| cas'sia | hōps | chēap | ăll'spĩçe | dōōr'mat | lĩn'seed-ōil |
| (kăş'hă) | mal't | chărge | blăck'ing | whĩt'ing | măr'ma lăde |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|--------|----------|-------------|-------------------|
| 166. | bũr | eŗuse | tă'per | eōr'di al | dēm'i jōln |
| sĩr'up | bōlt | grĩnd | çĩ găr' | weĩgh'ing | măck'er el |
| hōn'ey | brăn | shōrts | găl'lon | băfh'brĩck | çĩn'na mon |
| păs'trỹ | bēer | snũff | păr'çel | dried'bēef | săl'e ră'tus |
| eăn'dỹ | băke | stărch | fĩr'kin | dried'frũit | grō'çer iēş |
| eōn'feet | nũts | seăleş | tăl'lōw | chow'chow | an chō'vies |
| eōm'fit | sĩft | tiērçe | eăn'dle | pre şerves' | pĩe'ea lĩl'li |
| mũs'tard | mĩll | tōngue | sěll'ing | chănd'ler | pro vis ions |
| bis cuit | săck | ełōveş | hăm'per | lărd'ōil | (pro vĩzh'unz |
| (bĩs'kĩt) | băgş | weĩght | păck'age | spērm'ōil | o'le o măr'gă rĩn |

3. ARTS AND TRADES.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|--------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| 167. | tōōl | wēld | lěv'el | ŭp'per | work'shop |
| mā'son | ădz | lōōm | běv'el | in'step | whět'stōne |
| jōin'er | ăwl | drill | bū'rin | fōōt'ed | grind'stōne |
| pāint'er | saw | lāthe | plī'ers | lā'cing | plūmb'-line |
| stūd'ŷ | bīts | plāne | ău'ger | lēath'er | plūmb'-rŭle |
| mōd'el | file | prěss | chis'el | gāi'ters | blăck'smith |
| frēs'eō | vise | fōrge | shōv'el | eōb'bler | work'-bench |
| eăn'vas | tire | wědge | trow'el | strětch'er | whēel'wright |
| 168. | tăck | mōld | fě'l'ŷ | răk'er | gōld'smith |
| dow'el | brăd | gōuge | ăn'vil | tow'er | en grāv'er |
| jōint'er | năil | punch | bō'rax | tūr'ret | drōp'-prěss |
| rŭb'ble | bŭtt | chălk | smifh'ŷ | bil'let | die'-sĭnk'er |
| răm'mer | eărd | chăin | dye'tub | ăsh'lar | die'-sĭnk'ing |
| hăm'mer | knōb | eătch | pul'ley | lăt'tice | sōl'der ing |
| gĭm'let | rŭle | ełămp | nĭp'pers | tēm'plet | en grāv'ing |
| bōr'ing | hōōk | ełōfh | pōr'trait | gēar'ing | pōl'ish ing |
| build'er | pĭck | erăsh | dōve'tăil | beăr'ing | rōt'ten-stōne |
| 169. | eŭt | flŭx | băr'ber | bĭt'stōck | păint'ing |
| ěa'sel | wĭg | tōngs | ră'zor | twēe'zers | seŭlp'tor |
| eōr'bel | hăir | spōke | tăil'lor | brăd'ăwl | dĭs'tance |
| tōg'gle | hōne | găuge | mēr'cer | erōw'bar | lănd'seape |
| swĭv'el | eōif | thills | dră'per | found'rŷ | fōre'ground |
| stă'ple | eŭrl | shăft | nēe'dle | gŭd'g'cōn | phō'to grăph |
| hăn'dle | bŭst | swăge | lin'ing | shăft'ing | per spēe'tive |
| măl'let | bōnd | seăles | pōck'et | eōŭp'ling | mĭn'i a tŭre |
| 170. | trăp | whēel | věl'vet | ba rege | drŷ'-gōōds |
| rĭv'et | fōil | nĭche | rĭb'bon | (ba răj') | gĭng'ham |
| fău'cet | frět | grōup | flăn'nel | vo lŭte' | sēam'stress |
| răb'bet | trĭm | grōin | păt'tern | ăr eăde' | ēm'er ŷ |
| hēad'er | wělt | spĭre | thĭm'ble | fes tōōn' | me rĭ'no |
| stăt'ŭe | bōōt | văult | bĭnd'ing | ear tōōn' | gōat'-skĭn |
| eōl'orŷ | shōe | friēze | dōe'skin | re păired' | hăb'it-ełōth |
| pĭet'ŭre | sōle | serōll | drĭll'ing | chăp'trel | eōr'du rōŷ' |
| pĭg'ment | hēel | dă'dō | wăd'ding | shăm pōō' | věl'vet ěen' |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| 171. | tũb | pāl'ing | lũm'ber | eöst'ly | vĩce'-bench |
| o ġēe' | vāt | eōp'ing | shĩn'ġle | spā'ciouš | tāp'-wrench |
| ho tēl' | dȳe | fłoor'ing | wāin'seot | prinġe'ly | mill'-wriġht |
| tāv'ern | blũe | dwēll'ing | bũt'tress | fĩre'-proof | eōld'-chĩs'el |
| vĩl'lā | bũff | seānt'ling | skȳ'light | wēll'-built | ma ġhĩn'ist |
| mēd'al | hũeš | build'ing | trān'sóm | table-d'hôte | bũr'nish er |
| eās'tle | tĩnts | hēat'ing | mũll'ion | (tā'bl dōt) | eoun'ter sĩnk |
| pāl'aġe | liġht | wēld'ing | kĩnġ'pōst | eon vēn'ient | screw'eũt ter |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 172. | ġhĩmb | drȳ'ing | wēav'er | ōil'-stōne | jew'el er |
| ġhās'er | hoōp | dȳe'ing | sād'dler | lāp' stōne | mil'li ner |
| ġrāv'er | elēat | tĩnt'ing | seũlpt'ũre | sōap'-stōne | plās'ter er |
| wāsh'er | whĩte | rōll'erš | seũlp'tress | ate li er | eār'pen ter |
| brew'er | pāint | ōr'ānġe | dȳe'-stuff | (āt'le ā') | sĩl'ver smĩth |
| (brȳ'er) | shāde | yēl'lōw | dȳe'-wood | tōōl'chest | shōe'māk er |
| hāt'ter | stāin | bār'rel | tāp-plāte | tāck'-elaw | brĩck'lāy er |
| tān'ner | ġrēen | hēad'ing | drĩll'-bōw | eāl'i perš | stōne'-eut ter |
| eōōp'er | prĩsm | ĩm'pōst | drĩll'-press | jāck'plāne | eōrd'-wāin er |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| 173. | rouge | shēarš | flāsk | Dōr'ie | E ġȳp'tian |
| rēam'er | (rōzh) | sewed | ġhũck | Rō'man | Com pōš'ite |
| mān'drel | bēard | (sōd) | dȳ'er | ġōfh'ie | Co rĩn'fhi an |
| plān'ing | strōp | hēeled | bōr'ing | Tũs'ean | Mo resque |
| slōt'ting | strāp | pēġġed | lān'tern | Nōr'man | (mo rēsk') |
| ġhās'ing | brũsh | squāre | re liēf' | I ōn'ie | Mān'sard-rōōf |
| brāġe'let | eřĩmp | slēdġe | re liēve' | I tal ic | fhēr mōm'e ter |
| ēar'-ring | ġōōse | brōōch | pōr'trait | (ĩ tāl'ik) | pho tōġ'ra phȳ |
| nēck'lāġe | fhread | wrēnġh | stũ'di o | ēd'i fiġe | ār'ehi tēet'ũre |

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------------|
| 174. | ĩn'di ġō | a lēm'bie | sũb'ũrbš | ām'bro tȳpe |
| ō'cher | vĩ'o let | eřũ'ġi ble | pũr'lieũš | pān'o rā'mā |
| ġā'ble | lā'bor er | fĩn'ish er | prēm'i seš | ār tĩf'i ġer |
| eōl'umũ | ār'ti šan | pēd'i ment | sēp'a rate | en tāb'la tũre |
| eōt'tāġe | eām'e rā | mĩ'ter-box | lo eā'tion | pho tōġ'ra pher |
| hānd'saw | ġēl'lu loid | eũ'po lá | po šĩ'tion | da ġũerre'o tȳpe |
| ma ġhĩne' | pĩn'na ele | pār'a pet | en vĩ'ronš | sĩl'hqu ette |
| seāf'fold | pēd'es tal | mĩn'a ret | vĩ ġĩn'i tȳ | nu mĩš'ma tist |
| mān'sion | pĩ lās'ter | ro tũn'dā | me eħān'ie | mān'ũ fāe'to rȳ |
| strũet'ũre | pa vĩl'ion | eōr'ri dōr | ad jā'ġent | mān'ũ faet'ur er |

XIII. PUBLICATIONS—STATIONERY.

1. MANUFACTORY.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|----------|------------|----------------|
| 175. | ink | print | eov'ers | blānk'et | mān'u script |
| eöp'y | bēd | pēarl | lēath'er | jōb'-work | ap prēn'tiçe |
| māt'ter | lēaf | blānk | mār'gin | hānd'bill | eom pōš'i tor |
| au'θor | týpe | spāçe | prēf'açe | fōre'man | joúr'ney man |
| bīnd'er | eālf | chāse | print'ed | prēss'man | prōof'-rēad er |
| bīnd'ing | rōan | mārks | quār'to | rēg'is ter | týpe'-found'er |
| prīnt'er | pāge | pōints | fō'li ō | çyl'in der | týpe'-met'al |
| prīnt'ing | prōof | quōiņš | oe tā'vo | im pōš'ing | dū'o dēç'i mo |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| 176. | bār | rouņçe | quē'rý | boúr gēōis' | tý pōg'ra phý |
| fēed'ing | fōnt | bōards | in dēnt' | dī'a mōnd | lōw'er-eāse |
| īnk'ing | rāck | pī'eā | mīn'ion | eāp'i talš | ūp'per-eāse |
| rōll'ing | fōrm | āg'ate | bre viēr' | çir'eu lar | liřh'o gřāph |
| pull'ing | blōck | rōll'er | beār'ers | mo rōe'eo | eom pōš'ing |
| prēss'ing | ełōřh | frīsk'et | tým'pan | tī'tle-pāge | jūs'ti fý'ing |
| fōld'ing | shēet | gāl'ley | fīg'ūreš | pūb'lish er | stē're o týpe |
| eūt'ting | shēep | spā'çeš | quāđ'rats | non'pa rēl' | e lē'e'tro týpe |

2. BOOKS AND PAPERS.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|----------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 177. | bōok | ēd'it or | rāil'rōad | re pōrt'er | dī reet'o rý |
| ōwn'er | news | joúr'nal | wēath'er | nōte'-bōok | māg'a zīne' |
| lēad'er | (nūz) | wēek'lý | mār'kets | tēl'e gřam | se eū'ri tiēš |
| īn'side | tāleš | Sūn'day | mōnth'lý | tēl'e gřaph | mār'riag' eš |
| nō'tiçe | sāleš | out'side | mōrn'ing | re pōrt'ing | o bīt'ū a rý |
| re pōrt' | wāņts | eār'pets | e'ven ing | fī nān'cial | lēg'is lā'tive |
| spē'cial | lō'eal | eōn'çert | diš'ās'ter | do mēs'tie | eom mēr'cial |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| 178. | bīrřhs | ar rīved' | thē'a ter | bus i ness | ēd'i tō'ri al |
| nōw'el | dēathš | āue'tion | mu šē'um | (bīz'nes) | sub serīb'er |
| e vēnts' | ī'tem | eōl'umā | dis pātčh' | gřō'çer ieš | ād'ver tiš'er |
| dēal'er | ełēared | news'bōý | ex chāņgē' | drý'-gřōōđš | eon trīb'u tor |
| vōl'ūme | dāi'lý | ār'ti ele | pēr'son al | īn sūr'aņçe | a mūše'ments |
| po liçe' | eā'ble | eār'ri er | āe'çi dent | news'pa per | mem'o rān'dā |
| jōt'ting | fōr'eīgn | ma rīne' | īn sēr'tion | joúr'nal ist | eōr're spōnd'ent |

3. STATIONERY.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|------------|----------------|------------------|
| 179. | eăp | stănd | ĩnk'stand | ĕn'vel ōpes | bōok'-sell'er |
| wă'fērș | eŭp | stămp | pă chĩ'sĩ | lĕt'ter-file | eăt'a lōgue |
| blōt'ter | nōte | slătes | pĕn'-răck | stă'tion er | stă'tion er ŷ |
| eye'lets | pĕnș | spōnge | eărd'eăse | fŭr'ni tŭre | pōck'et-bōok |
| fōld'erș | sănd | lĕt'ter | dĕsk'-pad | eôm'pass eș | sĕal'ing-wax |
| bind'erș | rĕam | pă'per | pĕn'knives | păm'phlet | writ'ing-desk |
| brŭsh'eș | shĕet | pĕn'cil | e răs'er | părch'ment | writ'ing-flŭ'id |
| erăy'ons | quaire | tō'ken | dĩ'a rieș | blănk'-bōok | băck găm'mon |
| chĕck'erș | quillș | tăb'let | ăl'ma năe | pĕn'-hōld er | blōt'ting-pă'per |
| eount'erș | eărdș | rul'erș | dōm'i nōș | port fol ios | porte-monnaie |
| ĩnk'wĕllș | chĕss | rŭb'ber | mŭ'cil ăge | (pōrt fōl'yōz) | (pōrt'mŭn nă') |

XIV. TRAVEL AND TRAFFIC.

1. BY LAND.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 180. | gĭg | ăx'le | ĩn jĕet'or | ełăr'enĕe | ĩn'di eă'tor |
| sŭlk'ŷ | wăy | ōil'er | tor pĕ'do | ba rouche | stă'tion a rŷ |
| se dăn' | eărș | stă'tion | eon dĕns'er | (ba rōsh') | eōal'-păss er |
| equ pĕ' | eărt | ă'gent | pro pĕl'ler | britz ska | lĩnk'-mō'tion |
| bŭg'gŷ | păss | ōf'fĩĕe | ee ĉĕn'trie | (brĩs'kă) | lo'eo mō'tive |
| wăg'on | rōad | tĩck'et | de ten tion | fĕed'-pŭmp | vălve'-stem |
| eŭt'ter | mŭle | sĩg'nal | (de tĕn'shun) | fōot'-valve | side'-valve |
| lăn'dăn | trăin | ĕn'gĩne | col lis ion | side'-whĕel | stĕam'-pōrt |
| ea lăsh' | trăck | păl'ăĕe | (kol lĩzh'un) | grăte'-bărș | stĕam'-pipe |
| 181. | frōg | stă'tion | ăe'ĉi dent | hănd'-hōle | stĕam'-ĉĕst |
| rĩv'ets | bĕam | stōk'er | eol lăpse' | rōck'a wăy | smōke'-pipe |
| bōil'er | pŭmp | trĕș'tle | flŷ'-whĕel | eăb'ri o lĕt' | erown'-shĕet |
| bră'ĉeș | dĩtĉ | tĕnd'er | whĩs'tle | pă'ssen ĝer | swĩng'-bĕam |
| blōw'er | răilș | tŭn'nel | bĩ'ĉŷ'ele | time'-tă'ble | stĕam'-drum |
| pĩs'ton | flŭeș | sŭr'vey | bĕll'-eōrd | eăr'pet-băg | stĕam'-găuge |
| ăsh'-pit | stăyș | sătĉ'el | brăke'man | de părt'ŭre | wă'ter-găuge |
| ăsh'-pan | tŭbeș | slĕep'er | sehĕd'ŭle | ve lōĉ'i pĕde | es eăpe'-pipe |
| eŭt'-ōff | trŭck | băl'last | trĩ'ĉŷ'ele | eon nĕe'tion | săfe'ty-valve |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|----------|------------|---------------|------------------|
| 182. | förd | čheck | freight | mǎn'i fest | děs'ti nǎ'tion |
| eūt'ting | brëtt | spring | bǎt'ter ỹ | eóm'pa nỹ | ex plo sion |
| dõn'key | stǎge | whēel | čhǎr'i ot | tēr'mi nus | (eks plõ'zhũn) |
| tǎrn'-out | grāde | sleigh | bǎg'gǎge | čỹl'in der | blõw'õff-pipe |
| fire'-box | gǎuge | slēdge | e-rõss'tie | ěn'gi nēer' | lõw'-prěss ũre |
| hõt'-wēll | hõrse | čhǎise | jũn'e'tion | eon duet'or | hĩgh'-prěss ũre |
| ar riv'al | shǎft | e-course | side'ling | fire'-ěn'gine | driv'ing-ǎx'le |
| dis pǎtch' | e-rǎnk | brĩdge | fire'man | stǎrt'ing-bǎr | driv'ing-whēel |
| slēep'ing | trũnk | switč | ǎir'pump | driv'ing-bõx | thrõt'tle-vǎlve |
| smõk'ing | stēam | brǎnč | pũmp'ing | eon dēns'ing | re vērse'-lē'ver |

2. BY WATER.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 183. | ǎft | mǎst | stēam'er | squǎd'ron | stēam'-ship |
| vēs'sel | lõg | eǎlm | whēr'rỹ | sehõõn'er | mǎg'a zĩne' |
| eūt'ter | jib | yǎwl | rõw'lõck | trǎns'põrt | fõre'eǎs'tle |
| gǎl'ley | gĩg | skĩm | pĩn'naçe | jõl'ly-bõat | eūt'-wǎ'ter |
| tēnd'er | dĩp | wǎft | life'-bõat | hǎtč'wǎy | lieũ tēn'ant |
| pǎck'et | lũg | stǎy | gũn'-bõat | skỹ'-light | eǎr'pen ter |
| frĩg'ate | tũg | wǎde | bũl'wark | bĩn'na ele | pǎy'-mǎs'ter |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|-------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| 184. | tǎr | wǎke | eõn'sõrt | gũng'wǎy | stõrm'-sail |
| tǎck'le | õar | wǎve | rũd'der | wĩnd'lass | squǎre'-sail |
| dǎ'vits | ǎim | bõõm | eǎp'stan | hǎm'mock | pǎs'sen gēr |
| lõck'er | bow | swĩm | eóm'pass | fõre'mǎst | eǎpt'ũr ing |
| lǎd'der | tõw | pũmp | stēer'ǎge | mǎin'mǎst | trǎde'-wĩnd |
| brĩ'dle | rõw | seũll | spǎnk'er | stǎn'čhion | lõn'gi tũde |
| hǎwş'er | line | flēet | tõp'sǎil | stēers'man | eom mǎnd'er |
| ǎneh'or | tide | flõat | fõre'sǎil | hēlms'man | õb'ser vǎ'tion |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|-------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| 185. | dĩve | skiff | stew'ard | lǎnds'man | rēck'on ing |
| pũrs'er | řall | pũčh | sũr'geõn | bõat'swǎin | flǎg'-õf fi çer |
| sũil'or | rõll | drift | yeõ'man | sound'ing | eóm'mo dõre |
| mǎs'ter | hũll | brĩsk | eǎp'tain | yǎrd'-ǎrm | nǎv'i gǎa tor |
| wǎ'geş | sǎil | shĩft | võỹ'ǎge | bõard'ing | nǎv'i gǎa'tion |
| light'er | rēel | swĩft | lǎnd'ing | broǎd'side | mĩz'zen-mǎst |
| eũd'dỹ | lēad | stēer | võỹ'a gēr | stǎr'board | prĩze'-mõn'ey |
| tǎff'rail | lǎde | stǎyş | mǎr'i ner | wĩnd'ward | mĩd'ship man |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|-------|---------|------------|----------------|
| 186. | brīg | prow | vēge | à bāft' | tón'nage |
| nā'vŷ | shĭp | bārk | sūnge | ea nqe' | lār'board |
| pī'lot | hōld | dēck | kētch | à stērn' | rōad'stēad |
| till'er | mōle | tēnd | watĉh | à bōard' | eāt'-hēad |
| eōn'vōŷ | pōrt | sēnd | knōts | ea rēen' | bŭlk'hēad |
| yacht'er | bōat | wīnd | yacht | ma rīne' | hēad'-sāil |
| pād'dle | gōal | gūst | (yōt) | à gground' | jĭb'bōom |
| būnt'ing | shōal | seūd | bāрге | kēel'sōn | quād'rānt |
| 187. | rāft | drāg | serew | seŭp'per | pōle'-stār |
| ōak'um | fāst | māte | (skro) | shĭp'ping | lōg'bōok |
| hār'bor | jūnk | bērth | brēeze | bōw'sprit | plūm'met |
| eā'ble | pūnt | erāft | wrēck | stāy'sāil | plūmb'-line |
| eār'gō | stīr | sāilz | smāck | māin'sāil | wīnd'bound |
| ōff'ing | fūrl | spārs | squall | rīg'ging | nĭght'watĉh |
| gūn'ner | sūrf | yārdz | lāunch | hāl'yard | ād'mi ral |
| bāl'last | ūrgē | rōpes | shrouds | sēx'tant | eōr'po ral |
| 188. | piēr | shāke | erūise | lōg'-line | fĭō tĭl'lā |
| jēt'sam | rēef | wāvez | flūkes | tōw'line | lāt'i tūde |
| flōt'sam | dēep | whārf | splice | life'-line | īron-elad |
| sāl'vage | kēel | slōop | strike | bōw'line | gōn'do lā |
| sēa'man | hēlm | eōast | shēets | būnt'line | fig'ūre-hēad |
| nēt'ting | buoy | hōist | chāins | sēa'ward | stūd'ding-sāil |
| rāt'line | (bwōi) | lūrch | swērve | lē'ward | spānk'er-bōom |
| eūr'rent | bēllz | glide | shōres | lē'-shōre | ehro nōm'e ter |

Dictation Review.

HUSBANDRY, or farming, is the cultivation, or tillage, of the ground. Horticulture is the art of cultivating gardens. Agriculture is the art of cultivating the soil, generally in fields of many acres. It includes chopping, yoking, driving, logging, stabling, clearing, fencing, plowing, sowing, dragging, rolling, marking, planting, hoeing, spading, weeding, digging, picking, mowing, cradling, harvesting, housing, and threshing—all the work of raising crops. Lands worked by tenants are too often sterile, barren, or worn-out. A plantation, or large farm, may have arable or tillable

uplands, fertile, rocky, sandy, or loamy ; pastures and meadows ; hills, caves, dales, dells, glades, roads, paths, woods, forests, springs, ponds, streams, brooks, creeks, coves, lowlands, chasms, swales, swamps, bogs, pools, sloughs, etc. The husbandman, or farmer, needs a good farmhouse, barn, stable, shed, and other buildings ; marl, lime, gypsum, guano, compost, barn-yard manure, muck, phosphate, bone-dust, and other fertilizers ; and a plow, colter, harrow, cultivator, ax, hoe, spade, shovel, rake, roller, sickle, cradle, reaper, mower, pitchfork, etc. Productive farms yield corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, peas, beans, millet, and other breadstuffs ; clover, alfalfa, redtop, timothy, and other grasses ; potatoes, onions, beets, carrots, turnips, tomatoes, rhubarb, asparagus, parsnips, parsley, celery, lettuce, tobacco, sugarcane, flax, hemp, cotton, wool, fruits, flowers, berries, melons, meat, poultry, game, etc.

EXCHANGE is the mode of settling accounts or debts between persons living at a distance from each other, by exchanging orders or drafts, called *bills of exchange*. *Foreign bills* are drawn in one country and payable in another. *Inland bills* are drawn and made payable in the same country. Trade is the exchange, or buying or selling, of goods. It is known as *domestic, inland, or home ; foreign, wholesale, retail*, etc. Each man has his business, vocation, office, pursuit, or calling ; as, a banker, president, director, secretary, cashier, teller, book-keeper, treasurer, broker, buyer, factor, agent, dealer, trader, jobber, runner, peddler, huckster, vender, merchant, salesman, shopman, tradesman, financiër, auctioneer, etc. Finance is the income of a state or ruler, or the public funds. Specie, hard money, or coin, is copper, silver, or gold, stamped at public mints, and used in commerce. It is known as cents, dimes, dollars, eagles, pence, shillings, pounds, guineas, guilders, ducats, etc. Bullion is uncoined gold or silver, in bars, ingots, or in the mass.

PROVISIONS are eatables, or food, collected and stored. The miller takes toll from the hopper before grinding the grist. He sells flour, meal, bran, shorts, feed, etc. The baker makes bread, biscuit, tarts, cake, and other pastry ; the chandler, candles ; the brewer, malt-liquor, as beer, ale, porter. A grocer is a trader who deals in tea, coffee, chocolate, and cocoa ; sugar, molasses, sirup, and honey ; preserved meat and fish, as dried-beef, tongue, pork, bacon, ham,

shad, codfish, herring, salmon, mackerel, anchovies, and isinglass ; spices, confects or comfits, preserves, pickles, candies, and nuts, as ginger, pepper, nutmeg, cassia, cloves, mustard, allspice, cinnamon, candy, almonds, raisins, dried fruit, chowchow, gelatine, extracts, marmalade, and piccalilli ; granular food, as hominy, oatmeal, tapioca, arrowroot, cornstarch, and oatmeal ; wine, liquors, and tobacco, as gin, rum, claret, sherry, brandy, whisky, cigars ; and illuminators, as matches, candles, lard-oil, sperm-oil, camphene, kerosene, etc.

Mechanic ARTS, or those in which the hands and body are mainly used, are called TRADES. *Liberal, polite, or fine arts* are those in which the mind is chiefly concerned, as poetry, music, painting. An artist is one who professes and practices a liberal art, as a painter, engraver, sculptor, etc. An artificer's occupation needs skill of a certain kind, as a silversmith or saddler. An artisan is one who exercises any mechanic art, or trade. Connected with arts and trades are the mason, joiner, painter, builder, brewer, hatter, tanner, cobbler, cooper, laborer, machinist, millwright, milliner, plasterer, cordwainer, photographer, architect, etc. The artist has his atelier, studio, or workshop.

PUBLICATIONS are pamphlets or books offered for sale or to public notice. A stationer, or book-seller, sells STATIONERY, as paper, pencils, pens, quills, inkstands, pen-knives, erasers, pen-holders, writing-desks, writing-fluid, blotting-paper, envelopes, parchment, mucilage, pen-racks, desk-pads, ink-wells, wafers, etc. Buy a porte-monnaie, or pocket-book, a card-case, a slate and pencil, a sponge, compasses, dominos, etc. In a book manufactory, fonts of type are known as diamond, pearl, agate, nonpareil, minion, brevier, bourgeois, pica, etc.

TRAVEL AND TRAFFIC may be home or foreign, by land or water. You may use a mule or a horse, a gig, chaise, chariot, sulky, sedan, coupe, buggy, landau, calash, cutter, wagon, clarence, barouche, cabriolet, velocipede, britzka, or a steam-car. Connected with the latter are a locomotive, tracks, trains ; cars, called baggage or freight, palace, sleeping, smoking ; also a conductor, brakeman, engineer, etc. A vessel used for travel, commerce, or war, is moved through water by wind, steam, or oars. Ships, boats, and other water craft have many names ; as, a skiff, brig, punt, sloop, yacht, canoe, frigate, pinnace, schooner, gondola, iron-clad, steam-ship, etc.

XV. MEDICINE.

1. DISEASES, CAUSES, ETC.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|--------|------------|--------------|------------------|
| 189. | il | lāme | blōtch | dis ôr'der | eom plāint' |
| ill'ness | āil | pāin | mūmps | in fēe'tion | pre ven'tion |
| ehrōn'ie | dīe | tāint | eôrpse | e rūp'tion | sūf'fer ing |
| tôr'pid | rōt | frāil | hēarse | spo rād'ie | eār'bun'ele |
| fēs'ter | ēbb | grāve | shroud | hys tēr'ies | ma liğ'nant |
| dēad'lý | bād | shāke | seāthe | re mīt'tent | bron ehi'tis |
| pôl'son | pōx | plāgue | seoûrge | pol lū'tion | ma rās'mus |
| 190. | mār | rānk | ā'gūe | vēr'ti gō | eon gēs'tion |
| ôf'fal | sōil | fāult | pāl'sý | a çid'i tý | in fēe'tious |
| úl'çer | pāl | wēak | fē'ver | in sän'i tý | pēs'ti lençe |
| vī'rus | hālt | grīēf | seār'let | de lir'i um | vā'ri o lōid |
| vēn'om | fāl | tōmb | yēl'lōw | serōf'ū lá | pa rāl'y sis |
| vēr'min | bōil | wōund | tý'phus | ēp'i lep sý | ēp'i lep'tie |
| pim'ple | eōrn | eroup | gās'trie | dī'ar rhē'á | neū rāl'gi á |
| būn'yon | wart | bruise | spōt'ted | de lir'i oūs | eon tā'giouš |
| 191. | wēn | rīsk | bil ious | pūst'ūle | dýs'en tēr'ý |
| a-eūte' | āche | sick | (bil'yūs) | seūr'vý | dýs pēp'si á |
| de eāy' | vīle | filth | tý'phōid | āil'ment | āp'o plēx'ý |
| un wēll' | dīre | drīnk | ēar'āche | mēa'glaš | seār'la tī'ná |
| ex çess' | dirt | stīng | eān'çer | snēez'ing | fēe'ble ness |
| in firm' | hūrt | dirge | eān'ker | blēed'ing | sick'li ness |
| dis eāse' | foul | slime | drōp'sý | drūnk'en | a ehrō'ma tōp'sý |
| ea tarrh' | gout | blight | mōr'bid | de bauch' | in'flam mā'tion |
| 192. | bāne | wrōng | eāv'i tý | whōōp'ing | rheū'ma tišm |
| tū'mor | biēr | cough | in'va lid | chil'blāin | ēr'y sip'e las |
| glūt'ton | stāb | (kař) | in çī'sor | gān'grēne | chick'en-pox |
| āst'h'mā | sōre | seurf | nau se a | mā'ni á | eon sūmp'tion |
| āb'sçess | eōld | lāpse | (na'she á) | smāl'pox | dīph thē'ri á |
| erīp'ple | mōld | vault | ehōl'er á | sýmp'tom | pneū mō'ni á |
| pā'tient | mōle | dēath | lū'na çý | hic cough | eōn'sti pā'tion |
| nērv'oūs | blōw | worms | pleū'ri sý | (hik'kūp) | hý'dro phō'bi á |

2. TREATMENT AND REMEDIES.

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| 193. | gŭm | sĕ'rouſ | spe çif'ie | strÿ'eh'nine |
| phÿſ'ie | hĕlp | tre păn' | ăn'ti dōte | eās'tor-oil |
| dĕe'tor | hĕal | mŭ'eus | sĕd'a tĭve | pŭr'ga tĭve |
| dĕn'tist | eŭre | quassia | ōint'ment | tŭr'pen tĭne |
| mōr'tar | bălm | (kwōsh'ī à) | so lŭ'tion | lău'da num |
| pĕs'tle | ſalts | lăe'te al | pōul'tiçe | pĕp'per mĭnt |
| pow'der | sălve | ā ōr'tă | eām'phor | eħlō'ro fōrm |
| plăs'ter | slĭng | sa lĭ'vă | swĕet'-oil | eōn'va lĕs'çent |

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 194. | flăsk | tre phĭne' | ăn'o dÿne | sŭr'gie al |
| lō'tion | rōōts | eŭ'ti ele | fŭne'tion | ōp'er ā'tion |
| lăn'çet | trŭss | sŭr'geōn | hÿ'gi ĕne' | ăm'pu tā'tion |
| fŭn'nel | hĕrbs | drŭg'gĭst | lĭg'a ment | păr'e gōr'ie |
| blis'ter | drŭgſ | rĕm'e dy | săl'i va rÿ | mag ne si a |
| sÿr'inge | splĭnt | tĭnet'ŭre | skĕl'e ton | (măg nĕ'zhi à) |
| rĕç'i pĕ | ăç'idſ | mĭxt'ŭre | vĕr'te bră | am mō'ni à |
| ō'pi ũm | tōn'ie | bănd'ăge | in tĕs'tine | ĕl'e eam păne' |

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 195. | e'fher | sĕn'nă | in sĕr'tion | sul phŭ'rie |
| măn'nă | spōnge | spăt'ŭ lă | eăl'o mel | ō'po dĕl'doe |
| eaus'tie | jăl'ap | rhÿ'bărb | săs'sa fras | phăr'ma çist |
| shĕl'lae | băthe | ăr'se nie | snăke'rōōt | re stōr'a tĭve |
| gĕn'tian | gŭărd | bo tăn'ie | va lĕ'ri an | pre serĭp'tion |
| ōr'i gĭn | nĕrve | eăr bōl'ie | hărts'horn | ex pĕe'to rant |
| ăr'ni eă | bĭle | eĕ'ō sōte | mōr'phĭne | a pōth'e ea rÿ |
| ăr'a bie | splĕen | lĕ'ō riçe | mĕd'i çĭne | prae tĭ'tion er |

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------|-----------|--------------|------------------|
| 196. | lăve | ău'ri ele | sŭr'ger ŷ | al lōp'a fhÿ |
| băl'sam | wăsh | nŭrs'ing | ea fhăr'tie | hÿ drōp'a fhÿ |
| e lĭx'ir | bōneſ | fōr'çeps | lĭn'i ment | ăl'lo păfh'ie |
| nĭ'trie | pŭrge | quĭ'nĭne | in fŭ'sion | hÿ'dro păfh'ie |
| seăl'pel | eħÿle | ex trăet' | păn'a çĕ'ă | phÿſ'ī ōl'o gÿ |
| çxăl'ie | eħÿme | de eăyed' | phy si cian | hō'me ōp'a fhÿ |
| ō'pi ate | vĭ'al | fill'ing | (fĭ zĭsh'an) | hō'me o păfh'ie |
| e mĕt'ie | ăl'oeſ | pŭll'ing | phăr'ma çy | slĭp'per y-ĕlm |
| ĭp'e eae | eō'pal | drăw'ing | stĭm'u lant | săr'sa pa rĭl'lă |

XVI. POLITICS AND LAW.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| 197. | lạw | eăn'on | seăf'fold | hănd'euff | treas ur er |
| lạw'yer | fêe | ôf'fiçe | găl'lôws | trêad'mill | (trêzh'ur er) |
| shêr'iff | băr | eôn'sul | măy'hem | hăng'man | eũr'ren çy |
| băil'iff | sũe | eôin'er | dũn'geôn | môtr'găge | ôr'di nançe |
| çir'euit | môb | jăil'er | dăm'age | băr'ris ter | na tion al |
| jũs'tiçe | çell | gïb'bet | eôn'traet | ëv'i dençe | (năsh'un al) |
| tıp'stăff | bill | băl'lot | sũf'frage | busi ness | stăt'ũ to rỹ |
| dĩs'triet | will | păt'ent | mêet'ing | (bĩz'nes) | tês'ti mo nỹ |
| 198. | çite | gău'ger | p'ost'man | bũrg'la rỹ | ex'ë'e'ũ tive |
| stăt'ũte | plêa | mêlt'er | măr'shal | hôm'i çide | ëx'e eũ'tion |
| prô'test | sêal | dũ'tiês | wêigh'er | măn'a eleş | pol i ti cian |
| trêa'son | băil | en'ăet' | eôin'age | păr'ri çide | (pôl'i tĩsh'an) |
| trô'ver | sũit | de bâte' | ex'pôrts | eřim'i nal | lêg'is lă'tion |
| tăr'iff | wřit | re scind' | ĩm'pôrts | dêm'o erat | rês'o lũ'tion |
| três'păss | gỹve | of fênsê' | ĩm'pôsts | dêl'e gâte | mu niç'i pal |
| tũrn'kêy | hăng | en jôin' | eũs'tomş | nôm'i nêe' | neu trăl'i tỹ |
| 199. | eôde | fêt'terş | pũn'ish | sêr'e năde' | eon vên'tion |
| rôb'ber | bônd | găl'leys | frănk'ing | rêv'e nũe | pũn'ish ment |
| bũrg'lar | dêed | eău'eus | mĩle'age | re mov'al | a mënd'ment |
| mũr'der | dôom | eôn'test | mês'sage | priv'i lêge | en grôss'ment |
| prĩş'on | lêase | çhăr'ter | quô'rum | em băr'go | ap pôint'ment |
| păr'don | stêal | păs'sage | lạw'suit | at tăin'der | mis pris ion |
| wăr'rant | thiêf | re pêal' | prê'cept | se eũ'ri tỹ | (mis prĩzh'un) |
| wit'ness | thêft | ar rêt' | prôç'ess | frăn'çĩşe | pre şent'ment |
| 200. | jũdge | nă'tion | nô'ta rỹ | eoun'sel or | pro çeed'ings |
| ap pêal' | eôurt | in frĩnge' | dêp'u tỹ | eôn'sta ble | dôor'keep er |
| su prême' | plêad | ôr'a tor | pĩ'ra çy | ăl'der man | prôs'e eũ'tion |
| de fênsê' | lỹnçh | eô'di fỹ | pĩl'lo rỹ | çhăn'çer y | re pũb'lie an |
| as sault' | bênçh | ad drêss' | fêl'o nỹ | frăt'ri çide | em băs'sa dor |
| re fôrm' | eăuşe | ôr'phanş | sũ'i çide | mũr'der er | am băs'sa dor |
| pa răde' | eřime | vêr'diet | băt'ter y | prêç'e dent | eôn'sti tũ'tion |
| de eřêe' | çhăĩnş | sên'tençe | břib'er y | so liç'it or | rês'ĩg nă'tion |
| ad jôurn' | çhărgê | stêal'ing | fêd'er al | çhăn'çel lor | dĩ plô'ma çy |

| | | | | |
|-------------|----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 201. | fraud | chas tîșe' | po liçe'man | at tâch'ment |
| rês'pîte | pôach | dis pënse' | măg'is trâte | eom mît'ment |
| smûg'gle | stôcks | il liç'it | eor rêt'or | jû'di ea tûre |
| re priêve' | e-lainș | o rā'tion | eor rêt'îve | jû'ris diē'tion |
| dis trāin' | vê'to | re fin'er | gûil'lo tîne' | im pēach'ment |
| ăr'ehîveș | vôt'er | as s.ȳ'er | pîck'pock et | dî plô'ma tist |
| eq ui ty | jû'rȳ | ex çîș'eș | eăn'di date | eon vey'an çer |
| (øk'wî tî) | çiv'il | plāint'iff | băl'lot-box | ëx'e eū'tion er |
| rêg'is ter | ëx'ile | of fi cial | păt'ron age | măn'slaugh ter |
| sûm'mon | in diêt' | (of fish'al) | pôst'más ter | ăr'bi trā'tion |

| | | | | |
|-------------|---------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 202. | lê'gal | as sêss'or | de fênd'ant | eon sêrv'a tîve |
| re lêase' | tri'al | e lêe'tion | a grêe'ment | rêt'ri bû'tion |
| priș'on er | pêt'it | at tór'ney | eon vie'tion | mîs'de mēan'or |
| rôb'ber ȳ | pār'tȳ | sub pœ'nâ | ex çîș'e'man | eô'di fi eā'tion |
| lăr'çe nȳ | păn'el | ae quît'tal | eon trôl'ler | spêç'i fi eā'tion |
| bîg'a mȳ | e'diet | de çîs'ion | en âet'ment | in vês'ti gā'tion |
| eôd'i çil | ôr'der | çi tā'tion | eor rûp'tion | in'ter nā'tion al |
| pe tî'tion | ăr'son | re fôrm'er | in diêt'ment | ăd'min is trā'tion |
| tax ā'tion | ën'vôȳ | eol lêt'or | ău fhôr'i tȳ | pro fhôn'o ta rȳ |
| re priș'al | a wărd' | in spêet'or | a rîs'to erat | jû'ris pru'dençe |

XVII. WORDS RELATING TO WAR.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| 203. | war | mā'jor | en list' | e-lăy'môre | eăv'al eăde' |
| eût'lass | ăim | lăn'çer | de șêrt' | fôre'-ărmș | lieū tēn'ant |
| dăg'ger | fôe | s.ȳ'ber | re dăn' | eăr'tridge | pês'ti lençe |
| môr'tar | bôw | ôr'der | de fêat' | ôrd'nançe | băt'tle-fiêld |
| mûs'ket | wôe | e-ășern | ea dêt' | fiêld'-piêçe | băt'tle ment |
| eăr'bîne | spȳ | eol'orș | in vês't' | shrăp'nel | e vă'e-ū âte |
| eăn'non | gûn | fôr'age | fas çine' | knăp'sack | ea pit'ū lâte |
| răm'rod | dirk | glă'çis | pa rade' | fiêld'-glăss | ma neū'ver |
| mîs'sîle | ball | ēa'gle | re view' | băr'racks | străt'a gem |
| eăis'son | tênt | ae'tion | pe târd' | siêge'-gun | ăm'bus eăde' |
| bûck'ler | fife | at tâck' | de fênd' | eăse'mate | ean'non âde' |
| jăve'lin | fûșe | re trêat' | huș șăr' | grăpe'shot | eo lûm'bi ad |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|----------------------|
| 204. | bòm b | ru'ín | mús'ter | hór'ror | blóod'shed |
| brí gáde' | drúm | rál'lý | mar quee | eápt'úre | cháin'shot |
| pon tón' | míne | sál'lý | (már kē') | róck'et | squá'd'ron |
| brídg'ing | eámp | fú'sil | biv ouac | táe'ties | eóm'pa ný |
| eó'hórt | drill | çiv'il | (biv'wák) | pán'ie | bóm b '-shéll |
| lė'gíon | shéll | bū'gíe | bán'de róle | pár'ley | bóm b '-chést |
| eól'umn | siége | fórç'eş | mu ní'tion | pil'lage | bóm b '-próof |
| phā'lanx | figh t | ráp'íne | eāse'shot | sén'try | trāin'-bandş |
| 205. | blást | rífle | bút'ter ý | be siége' | stróng'hóld |
| sól'dier | dráft | bát'tle | bāy'o net | pa róle' | éarth'-works |
| eáptain | fórçe | sál'vo | fál'chion | tróop'er | bréast'-works |
| prí'vate | seálp | pis'tol | out'work | súr'geon | bréast'-pláte |
| mār'shal | blóod | bul'let | rā'pi er | çháp'lain | tóm'a haw k |
| eóm'bat | hósts | ār'mor | ār'se nal | gráp'ple | próv'en der |
| eón'fiet | gróan | vól'ley | ār'mo rý | hós'tage | skír'mish er |
| eón'test | marque | wā'geş | áb'a tís | wéap'on | ār'ma ment |
| eār'nage | (márk) | re-erút' | pār'a pet | pow'der | hāv'er sack |
| 206. | squá d | en'sign | bút'tress | çhév'ron | süb'sti tute |
| lár'ing | chiéf | en gāge' | gā'bi on | ám'bush | ór'i flámme |
| vál'iant | eótps | re púlse' | bóm bárd' | plún'der | ār til'ler ý |
| éar'less | seout | eon tést' | ap próach' | róll'-eáll | sur rėn'dered |
| çál'lant | swórd | eon tėnd' | çit'a del | pāy'-róll | em bra sure |
| láš'ing | tróop | ad vānce' | míš'e rý | as sault' | (em brā'zhor) |
| ór'tress | drėss | áir'-gūn | rėş'o lúte | re şerve' | pro jėet'ile |
| ám'part | wrāth | he ró'ie | vıe'to rý | de stróy' | e quíp'ment |
| 207. | mārçh | bás'tion | strúg'gíe | dis bānd' | of fėn'sive |
| e doubt' | trāmp | eúr'tain | ser geant | ór'der lý | de fėn'sive |
| u nėtte' | e'ime | hėlm'et | (sār'jent) | eāv'al rý | al low'ançe |
| bār bėtte' | shıēld | rā'tions | óff'i çer | gėn'er al | in im'i eal |
| ui rass | shriėk | boun'tý | colonel | rėg'u lar | hós til'i tıeş |
| kwe rās') | çharge | pėn'sion | (kėr'nel) | sén'ti nel | vól'un teer' |
| re nāde' | hó'lý | (pėn'shūn) | pū'is sançe | de şert'ed | grėn'a diėr' |
| an tēen' | hė'ro | hól'ster | vėt'er an | mū'ti ný | eán'non eer' |
| ra gōon' | ār'mý | bán'ner | sól'dier ý | mān'ū al | bār'ri eāde' |

| | | | | |
|-------------|---------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| 208. | píke | mi li tia | brīg'a diēr' | rě'e'on nōi'ter |
| skír'mish | spōil | (mi lish'á) | eār'bi nēer' | aid-de camp |
| eōn'seript | stáff | fūr'lōugh | fū'sil ēer' | (ād'de kōng) |
| slaugh'ter | truŕçe | gāunt'let | in'fant rŕy | eom mând'er |
| seāb'bard | wōund | rī'fle-pit | gār'ri son | en gāge'ment |
| ständ'ard | flight | prīs'on er | bār'ba ean | eōŭ rā'geōūs |
| páss'word | al lŕy' | çim'e ter | rěg'i ment | en eamp'ment |
| sup plies' | bōōt'ŕy | how'itz er | ne go ti ate | hēad'-quar ters |
| eom mând' | pick'et | ū'ni form | (ne gō'shī āt) | sharp'-shoot ers |

| | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 209. | sūt'ler | ār'mis tiçe | di vis ion | in trēnch'ment |
| eam pāign' | ēs'eōrt | sūb'ju gate | (dī vizh'un) | am mu ni tion |
| ex chānge' | pa trōl' | fū'sil lāde' | bat tāl'ion | (ām'mu nish'un) |
| dis chārgē' | tat tōō' | de gērt'er | sūr rēn'der | fōr'ti fi eā'tion |
| eān'is ter | mīn'er | gūēr rī'lā | māg'a zīne' | eōm'man dānt' |
| mār'tin et | sāp'per | re veil le | wātch'word | eōurt'mār'tial |
| ād'ju tant | līm'ber | (re vāl'yā) | gūārd'-house | quar'ter mās'ter |
| eōr'po ral | ēp'au lēt' | re vōlv'er | ām'bu lançe | ae equ'ter ments |
| mās'sa ere | pī'o nēer' | in trēp'id | ag gress'ive | re eōn'nāis sançe |

XVIII. ANIMAL KINGDOM.

1. GENERAL TERMS.

| | | | | |
|--------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 210. | bī'ped | mām'mal | brŕy'o zō'an | çe phāl'o pōd |
| gēn'er á | gē'nus | mōl'lusk | as çid'i anș | brāeh'i o pōd |
| rā'di ate | pŕp'pŕy | fīrst'ling | ar tie'u late | in vēr'te bral |
| áč'e phal | pōl'yp | yēar'ling | quād'ru ped | in vēr'te brate |
| spe cies | lōw'er | zo ōl'o gŕy | paeh'y dērm | fru giv'o roūs |
| (spē'shēz) | lit'ter | mīl'le ped | prō'to zō'ie | e-ar niv'o roūs |
| va rī'e tŕy | fīsh'es | mŕr'i a pōd | prō'to zō'an | hēr biv'o roūs |
| sōl'i ta rŕy | rēp'tile | sen sa tion | gŕe gā'ri oūs | om niv'o roūs |
| e-rēat'ūre | in'seet | (sen sā'shun) | crus ta ce a | e ehīn'o dērm' |
| rne dū'sā | mō'tion | çēph'a late | (krus tā'she á) | in'see tiv'o roūs |
| kīng'dom | án'i mal | vēr'te brate | erus tā'ce an | gŕām'i niv'o roūs |

2. MAMMALS.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|---------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| 211. | bull | wōol | whāle | gīb'bon | dōr'mouse |
| glūt'ton | beār | howl | lī'on | gī rāffe' | ēl'e phant |
| gō ril'lā | wōlf | gnaw | āx'is | hēif'er | gēm̄s'bōk |
| hīnd'fōot | gōat | snāp | i'bex | h̄y e'nā | ḡua nā'eo |
| īn'stinēt | tēat | rōam | zē'bu | lā'mā | hārt'beest |
| jāck'all | l̄ynx | drill | pā'eo | lē'mūr | hēd̄ge'hōḡ |
| jāg'u ār' | hāre | slīnk | eō'n̄y | nīb'ble | mān'drill |
| kōō'dōō | grāy | stōat | çiv'et | wēa'scl | mār'mo şēt' |
| 212. | tāil | slōfh | ōx'en | ō'çe lot | mūsk'ox |
| lēop'ard | tūsh | brūte | ōt'ter | pū'mā | mūsk'rat |
| lām'kin | tūsk | bēast | lō'ris | rāb'bit | mouff'lon |
| mār'ten | dēer | hōrse | tī'ger | rūd'd̄y | noe tūr'nal |
| mōnk'ey | sēal | flānk | tā'pīr | re trēat' | o pōs'sum |
| mār'gāy | mōle | trūnk | fōs'sil | zē'brā | plāt'y pūs |
| mās'tiff | stāḡ | hōrn̄g | tīm'id | sēt'ter | pēe'ea r̄y |
| mār'mot | mew | ouņçe | sūr'l̄y | striped | pro bōs'çis |
| mūs'tang | māne | built | hāb'it | (stript) | eāt'a mount |
| 213. | spūr | blēat | sā'ble | tāb'b̄y | wīld'bōar |
| mūz'zle | hōof | e-rēst | mōōse | taşw'n̄y | ār'ma dīl'lo |
| me rī'no | hāir | chīnk | mouse | tī'gress | bān'di eōōt |
| nōe'tūle | lāir | ḡrowl | sprīng | war'ren | dī dēl'phys |
| pōr'pōise | teār | l̄m̄b̄g | squēal | wal'rus | pre hēn'sile |
| pān'ther | eļaw | neigh | squēak | wīld'-eat | frōl'ie sōme |
| pōint'er | hide | plāte | brēast | wōm'bat | ḡrey'hound |
| quāḡ'gā | bite | prowl | e-rūnch | wāp'i tī | blōōd'hound |
| 214. | brāy | spīne | pouņçe | stēalh'̄y | ḡuin'ea-pīg |
| gā zelle' | bār̄k | seīle | serēam | spōrt'ive | chīn chīl'lā |
| rae eōōn' | rōar | snēak | eām'el | spōt'ted | iēh neū'mon |
| rōe'buck | nēst | sling | eāt'tle | tēr'ri er | kān'gā rōō' |
| reīn'deer | lēap | skūlk | equ'gar | whīn'n̄y | pōr'eu pīne |
| span iel | spīt | scēt | fāu'nā | āard'vār̄k | plāt'y rhīne |
| (spān'yel) | rōōt | snout | fēr'ret | ār bō're al | prāi'rie-dōḡ |
| squīr'el | jūmp | shēep | kīt'ten | ān'te lōpe | wōl'ver ēne |
| shōul'der | hūmp | shrew | fāt'ling | ānt'-ēat er | bāb'i rōus'sā |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|----------|-----------|---------------------|
| 215. | āpe | ĕlk | ār'mor | chĕst'nut | chim pān'zee |
| al pā'e'á | auk | fōx | bī'son | chĕe'tah | ea mĕl'o pard |
| a gōu'tí | áss | dōg | bru'in | cham ois | dróm'e da rŷ |
| ànt'beār | bāt | rāt | bādġ'er | (sham'mi) | r/i nōç'e ros |
| a quāt'ie | bāy | pāp | bĕa'ver | ĕār'i bōu | vī vip'a roūs |
| au'roehs | bōs | eow | bō'vine | dōl'phin | hār'vest-mouse |
| bŭf'fa lo | fūr | lōw | brīs'tle | e-ĕlīd'nā | shĕp'herd's-dōg |
| bŭl'lock | tān | pāw | bĕl'lōw | ĕr'mīne | hīp'po pōt'a mus |
| bŭr'rōw | hōp | gnū | ĕ'land | fĕar'less | o rāng'-ou tang' |
| bab ōn' | dĕn | mān | ĕ'quīne | fōre'foot | ōr'ni tho rhŷneh'us |

3. BIRDS, REPTILES, AND FISHES.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|----------|----------|------------|---------------|
| 216. | gōōse | grouse | ĕa'gĕle | ma eaw' | blāck'bird |
| eŭck'ōō | swan | thrŭsh | pĕt'rel | blŭe'bird | bŭll'finch |
| eŭr'lew | dŭck | shrike | pĕ'wit | bŭz'zard | wōōd'eōck |
| eōn'dor | wīng | chough | pār'rot | bŭs'tard | nīght'hawk |
| bīt'tĕrn | down | (chŭf) | plōv'er | bŭnt'ing | tāi'lor-bird |
| dīp'per | erōp | plŭnge | pīg'ĕōn | chīck'en | trŭmp'et er |
| pin ion | skīm | quāck | pŭl'let | erōss'bill | gōat'sŭck er |
| (pīn'yun) | swīm | serĕech | pŭf'fin | erĕep'er | gŭīn'ea-fowl |
| 217. | erōw | bōō'bŷ | chĕep | spār'rōw | gōld'finch |
| gān'der | eraw | çŷg'net | quillŷ | skŷ'lārĕ | chāf'finch |
| gān'net | chīrp | ĕa'gĕlet | rōb'in | swal'lōw | eōck'a tōō' |
| gīb'lets | erōak | tāl'onŷ | rā'ven | stār'ling | eŭ rās'sōw |
| gōb'ble | rōōst | trō'gon | ōs'prey | vŭlt'ŭre | eōr'mo rant |
| pĕa'hen | whīr | tōu'ean | fānged | pĕn'gŭīn | eās'so wa rŷ |
| rōōst'er | gĕlide | tŭr'key | gōō'ling | pĕa'fowl | wĕav'er-bird |
| māg'pie | pōīŷe | tōm'tit | pīn'tail | pĕa'eock | wōōd'pĕck er |
| 218. | dāsh | sprĕad | eās'tor | gōb'bler | pār'tridġe |
| phĕ'nix | erāne | wat'tle | hōōd'ed | lāp'wing | pār'o quĕt |
| dŭn'lin | quāīl | līn'net | nōd'dŷ | hōrn'bill | dān'ġer oŭs |
| ōs'trīch | hāwk | fā'ĕon | ō'ri ole | nĕst'ling | nīght'in gāle |
| kĕs'trel | stōrk | mār'tin | serātch | wīd'ġeōn | kīng'fish er |
| mĕr'lin | snīpe | mā'vis | nā'tīve | wār'bler | sĕe're ta rŷ |
| twīt'ter | wrĕn | hĕr'on | hōōp'ōe | whīs'tler | flŷ'eātch er |
| wār'ble | swīft | hār'pŷ | qu'ŷel | wāġ'-tāīl | lām'mer-ġeīr |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|-------|---------|------------|--------------------|
| 219. | jāy | sōle | brēam | sūn'bird | tēr'ra pīn |
| ea nār'y | lāy | eraw | plūme | wr'y'nēck | mōn'i tor |
| ea viar'e | sīt | newt | hōv'er | mōor'hen | būš'i lisk |
| drāg'on | dīp | eling | eōv'ey | hāw'finch | eī'der-duck |
| dōg'fish | sēt | buīld | gēck'o | phēas'ant | eī'der-down |
| pērch'er | ēel | hātch | tūr'tle | sōng'ster | mōck'ing-bird |
| flūt'ter | owl | ē'mū | liz'ard | tīt'mouse | hūm'ming-bird |
| fōr'eign | flīt | ī'bis | bār'bel | grōss'bēak | lēp'i do sī'ren |
| fēath'ers | flāp | bēv'y | eāu'dal | spōon'bill | bird-of-pār'a dīse |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|--------|---------|-------------|----------------|
| 220. | kīte | trout | ād'der | gōs'hawk | māck'er el |
| gīz'zarl | pīke | sprāt | eō'brā | jāck'daw | an chō'v'y |
| gār'-fish | eaw | pērch | eōn'ger | nūt'hātch | por poise |
| sūn'fish | gūll | prōbe | vī'per | flēdge'ling | (pōr'pūs) |
| gūd'gōon | hīss | tēnch | mūl'let | eūn'ning | erōc'o dile |
| gā'vi al | rūff | rōach | tūn'n'y | lōr'i keet | āl'li gā'tor |
| floun'der | tūft | ē'gret | tūr'bot | bēe'eat er | ān'a eōn'dā |
| hēr'ring | pēer | ae rie | plāiçe | ād'ju tant | blīnd'-worm |
| hād'dock | rōok | (ē'ri) | dōr'sal | āl'ba trōss | scīn eōid'i an |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|--------|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 221. | eōd | fīnș | lyre'-bird | fla mīn'gō | bēad'snake |
| mī'grāte | dōve | dāçe | lōve'-bird | sa gā'ciōūs | pī'lot-fish |
| mō'loeh | tōad | chūb | tōr'tōise | trēe'-tōad | swōrd'fish |
| mīn'nōw | fēed | pārr | lām'prey | trēe'-frōg | blāck'-snāke |
| plūm'ing | sāck | smēlt | sāl'm'ōn | bull'-frōg | rāt'tle-snāke |
| plū'māge | shād | ā'nal | stēr'let | stūr'gēon | eha mē'le on |
| pēl'i ean | eārp | shārk | vēn'tral | grāy'ling | sāl'a man der |
| i gūā'nā | bāss | eīmō | rīng'dōve | pro tē'us | stīck'le back |
| tou rā'eo | wild | skīnk | kīng'bird | tor pē'do | ieh'thy ōl'o g'y |
| hāl'i but | tāme | fīerçe | snow'bird | pēe'to ral | bō'a-eon strīe'tor |

4. OTHER ANIMALS.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|--------|----------|----------|----------------|
| 222. | ānt | eōn'ek | ōy's'ter | erīck'et | eāt'er pīl'lar |
| seal'lōp | fl'y | fāngș | mūs'sel | eōck'le | sānd'-hop per |
| sēa'slūg | bēe | pū'pā | īn'seet | ēar'wīg | spōon'-worm |
| tād'pōle | būg | lār'vā | bēe'tle | hōr'net | glōw'-worm |
| bī'valve | wāx | eōr'al | fr'y'ing | spī'der | dēath'-watçh |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|---------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 223. | wěb | shěll | whělk | ṇau'ti lūs | s'lk'worm |
| seār'ab | čěll | snāil | spōnge | eṛaw'fish | pa pil'io |
| trī'ton | slūg | stīng | slough | shěll'-fish | ām'phi pod |
| eow'rŷ | flāa | pēarl | (slūf) | būt'ter fly | eūt'tle-fish |
| lār'væ | gnāt | shāpe | eo eṣōn' | mos qui to | drāg'on-fly |
| lō'eust | grūb | lēech | hōn'ey | (mūs kē'to) | lēp'i dōp'ter |
| 224. | fīnṡ | drōne | fhō'rax | bār'na ele | eūck'rōach |
| gād'fly | silk | wormṡ | ma tūre' | čēn'ti ped | būm'ble-bēe |
| lōb'ster | eṛāb | sē'pi á | mān'tis | eṛhŷ's'a līs | hūm'ble-bēe |
| rāt'tleṡ | wāsp | midge | bōm'byx | trī'lō bite | ta rānt'u lá |
| vēn'om | ełām | shŷmp | čŷ'elops | sēa'-lēm'on | sēa'ūr chin |
| pōi'son | mōfh | spāwn | grāp'sūs | ū'ni vālve | whirl'i gīg |
| māg'got | gīllṡ | prāwn | ānt'-li on | an tēn'ná | pēr'i wīnk'le |

XIX. VEGETABLE KINGDOM.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| 225. | fīr | čěl'lūle | hōl'lŷ | rēd'woōd | lānce'-woōd |
| bōt'a nŷ | būd | wil'lōw | čē'dar | jū'ni per | mān'gō-tree |
| lō'eust | āsh | čŷ'press | dahl ia | āi lān'tus | ge rā'ni ūm |
| līn'den | ōak | hēm'lock | (dāl'yá) | īče'-plant | ma hōg'a nŷ |
| pōp'lar | pōd | chēs'nut | pē'o nŷ | ān'nu al | māg nō'li á |
| mā'ple | nūt | lārk'spūr | rōōt'let | eṛēep'ing | de čid'u oūs |
| wāł'nut | sāp | pŷm'rōge | rūn'ner | ełimb'ing | hē'li o trōpe |
| lāu'rel | ēlm | ea tāl'pá | tēn'dril | bēnd'ing | her ba ceous |
| ēb'o nŷ | pīfh | hīck'o rŷ | stā'men | nōd'ding | (hēr bā'shus) |
| 226. | būlb | ēn'do gen | kēr'nel | in sīp'id | swēet'-brī'er |
| eō'le ūs | lēaf | jōn'quīl | flow'er | sā'vor ŷ | mār'jo ram |
| eē'e'tus | rōōt | eow'slip | lēaf'let | ełāsp'ing | per ēn'ni al |
| ōr ehis | čěll | gēn'tian | vēin'let | ver bē'ná | būt'ter-eup |
| pōp'pŷ | tārt | eo rōl'lá | ełūs'ter | tāste'less | eōl'um bīne |
| pōl'len | hārd | rād'i ele | eṡ ōt'ie | de eāyed' | hōl'ly-hōcks |
| ān'fher | sōft | pān'i ele | slēn'der | pūn'gent | sūn'flow er |
| eā'lyx | ripe | fō'li áge | twin'ing | droōp'ing | eār nā'tion |
| stīg'má | pūlp | tū'bu lar | trāil'ing | sēa'-weed | eōt'ton-wood |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|------------------|
| 227. | yew | í'vŷ | ǎ'e'rid | liv'er wort | sŷ'e'a mōre |
| eŭm'in | vīne | ǎç'id | bēr'rŷ | thǎ'l'o ğen | sŷe'eu lent |
| eāt'nip | pine | ǎl'oe | wōōd'ŷ | ğym'no ğen | ex ōĝ'e noŷ |
| nēt'tle | pīnk | lil'ŷ | flā'vor | elŷs'tered | erŷp'to ğām |
| trē'fōil | skīn | lī'lae | vī'o let | ĝreen'wōōd | mōnk's'-hōōd |
| hŷs'sop | līm̄b | tū'lip | ǎn'o ğen | mǎn'ĝrōve | in dīĝ'e noŷ |
| pārs'ley | mīnt | pēt'al | ex'o ğen | swāy'ing | hōn'ey sŷck'le |
| pōl'lard | sēed | sē'pal | mōss'eŷ | elēm'a tis | lā'dy's-slip'per |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|--------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 228. | trēe | bīrch | fuch si a | lāv'en der | vēĝ'e ta ble |
| jŭn'ĝle | rōŷe | bēech | (fū'shī á) | bēr'ĝa mot | tǎe'a ma hae |
| sǎp'ling | eōre | phlōx | a zǎ'le á | pēr'i eārp | ĝŷt'tá-pēr'chá |
| sǎl'ine | hŷll | ĝōurd | ae'ro ğen | dǎf'fo dīl | bŷt'ton-wōōd |
| li'e'ken | hŷsk | seāle | eār'a wāy | hŷ'a çinŷh | mīgn on ette |
| pŷlp'ŷ | bŷsh | blāde | mār'ĝin | mār'i ĝōld | (mīn'yon ēt') |
| pa paw' | bārk | stałk | mēl'lōw | nar çis'sus | pēn'ny rōŷ'al |
| pe eān' | pāłm | lēaveŷ | lus cious | de li cious | ea lŷe'ū late |
| rat tǎn' | stēm | trŷnk | (lŷsh'us) | (de lŷsh'us) | swēet'-will'iam |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|--------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 229. | eŷt | pull | dŷe'ing | rōŷe'mā rŷ | nīght'shāde |
| ōl'ive | drŷ | flǎx | tǎn'ning | mǎn'drake | worm'wōōd |
| lēm'on | sōw | dōck | su mac | shām'rock | wōłf's'-bāne |
| ǎp'ple | tēa | sōak | (shō'mǎk) | shād'dock | līz'ard-tail |
| mǎn'ĝo | ĝŷm | hēmp | pēd'i çel | plāne'-trēe | ār'bor-vī'tæ |
| jŷl'çŷ | tāre | stēep | pe dun cle | rōŷe'-wōōd | līĝ'num-vī'tæ |
| eōf'fee | bīnd | strew | (pe dŷnk'l) | břead'-fruit | fŷn'nel-fōrm |
| fŷn'ĝus | eūre | (stro) | plǎnt'aín | ĝreen'sward | for-ĝēt'-me-not |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|---------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 230. | sāĝe | fhōrn | un ripe' | bī ēn'ni al | bīt'ter-nŷt |
| fī'ber | vein | shrŷb | vīne'yard | a nēm'o ne | bīt'ter-erēss |
| hā'zel | fruit | bough | brām'ble | ea mēl'li á | bīt'ter-swēet |
| dāi'sŷ | jūiçe | tough | dōĝ'wood | ō'le ǎn'der | bŷt'ter-nut |
| pǎn'sŷ | fērņŷ | (tŷf) | bōx'wood | sōl'i ta rŷ | ĝŷm'no spērm |
| jŷl'çŷ | rīngŷ | brānch | hāre'-bēll | snōw'drop | ǎn'ĝi o spērm |
| eō'eōa | erŷde | spruçe | blŷe'-bēll | a bŷ'ti lon | phe nōĝ'a moŷ |
| erō'eus | plǎnt | brākes | fōx'-ĝlōve | ĝrāpe'vine | thor ough wort |
| rŷsh'eŷ | stōck | shēath | rāre'ripe | brŷsh'wōōd | (thŷr'o wērt) |
| myr'tle | lārch | pīs'til | wōōd'bīne | la bŷr'num | mōrn'ing-ĝlō'rŷ |

XX. MINERAL KINGDOM.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 231. | tín | slāte | āl'ka li | mín'er al | sě'e'ond a rŷ |
| mět'al | zīne | chālk | ā'que oūs | mēr'eu ry | ter ti a ry |
| nīck'el | lēad | flōat | ār'se nie | biŷ'mufh | (tēr'shī a rī) |
| pew'ter | fire | drift | eām'e o | i rid'i ūm | strāt'i fied |
| i ron | sālt | rōcks | ēm'er ŷ | plāt'i nūm | sēr'pen tīne |
| (ī'ērā) | grīt | stōne | sŷ'e nīte | rhō'di ūm | hŷ'dro ġen |
| eō'bal't | zōne | erūst | kā'o lin | dī'a mōnd | neū'tral ize |
| eār'bon | eōal | grōup | sŷ'di ūm | pŷr'ox ēne | phōs'phor ūs |
| 232. | āġe | wēld | ob tain' | sap phire | am mō'ni ā |
| grāv'el | ōre | fōrġe | re dūġe' | (sāf'ir) | brī tān'ni ā |
| jew'el | ġēm | āt'om | re ŷult' | in tagl io | sul phū'rie |
| bēr'ŷl | hārd | mī'eā | re māing' | (in tāl'yo) | eār nēl'ian |
| pēb'ble | sārd | sō'dā | ex tīnet' | tur quoise | sta lāe'tīte |
| jās'per | pōst | ō'pal | eom bīne' | (tūr kēz') | sta lāġ'mīte |
| īn'ġot | eōke | ō'nŷx | sup pōrt' | lime'stōne | ān'fhra ġīte |
| sīl'ver | rōck | eōr'al | dīŷ ŷōlve' | sānd'stōne | e quīv'a lent |
| 233. | māss | sōl'id | eōp'per | as bēs'tūs | ān'ti mo nŷ |
| āġ'ate | mārl | flū'id | tēm'per | grāph'īte | ām'e fhŷst |
| tō'paz | tūne | as sāy' | spēl'ter | sēl'e nīte | āl'a bās ter |
| ġār'net | ełāy | re āet' | fēld'spār | stē'a tīte | mān'ġā nēŷe' |
| strā'tā | sānd | ū nīte' | mār'ble | ād'a mant | mān'ġā nīte |
| rē'ġent | būrn | ru'bŷ | grān'īte | pōr'phy rŷ | sār'do nŷx |
| nī'trie | bāse | schist | bōwl'der | bī tū'men | e-hrŷ's'o līte |
| ōx'īde | ēarfh | (shīst) | sūl'phur | dī mīn'ish | eār'buŷ ele |
| 234. | ġōld | āġ'idŷ | plās'tīe | zo ōt'īe | e vāp'o rāte |
| stōneŷ | mēlt | al lōŷ' | nās'ġent | plu tōn'īe | brīm'stōne |
| quārtz | fōrm | pōt'ash | neū'tral | vol eān'īe | grāŷ'wācke |
| ġneīss | stēel | ūn'ion | brō'mīne | mām'mofh | pŷr'ox ēn'īe |
| chānġe | flint | vā'por | pē'ri odŷ | eōm'pound | pōr'ġe lāin |
| fūmeŷ | līme | brīt'tle | or ġān'īe | sūb'stance | po tās'si ūm |
| an nēal' | shāle | zŷ'mīe | skēl'e ton | vōl'a tīle | dē'eom pōŷe' |
| ba sālt' | ġlōbe | dūe'tīle | eāl'ġi um | ġēn'er āte | māl'le a ble |
| de brīs' | pēarl | frāġ'īle | ēm'e rald | e-hēm'īe al | pre ġīp'i tāte |

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 235. | l'as | ġe ɔl'o ġy | sí lū'ri an | mín'er ǎl'o ġy |
| ɔr'i ġin | trí'as | sār'di ũs | de vō'ni an | mín'er al íst |
| ɔx'y ġen | fū'el | ní'tro ġen | sa lí'fer oŭs | mět'a mór'phie |
| ġāš'e oŭs | a zō'te' | mās'to don | pā'le o zō'ie | mag ne si um |
| ěl'e ment | a zō'ie | děf'i níte | mag ne si a | (māġ nē'zhí um) |
| mí'o ġēne | sa lí'ná | mēs'o zō'ie | (māġ nē'zhí á) | pět'ri fǎe'tion |
| 236. | jǎġ'ġed | liq uid | ġe ɔl'o ġist | a lū'mi nŭm |
| erys'tal | sa líne' | (lík'wíd) | ġe ɔl'o ġíze | erys'tal loid |
| pŭr'beck | lŭs'ter | fóot'print | erys'tal líze | erys'tal líne |
| ełlō'ríne | sól'v'ent | ġrēen'sand | ǎġ'ġre ġate | eon ġlóm'er ate |
| jā'čínġ | síl'i eá | al lōeh'roŭs | běll'met'al | eħal ġěd'o nŷ |
| pro dŭġe' | sí líġ'ie | zěeh'steín | ō'zo ġe'rite | eħrys'o běr'yl |
| in erēase' | ē'o ġēne | ġe no zō'ie | sí líġ'i ealġe | eār'bon íf'er oŭs |
| 237. | ɔ'o líte | pre cious | ín'or ġǎn'ie | eon'fla ġrǎ'tion |
| ġēr'man | na cre | (prěsh'us) | eom bŭs'tion | hōrn'blēnde |
| míxt'ŭre | (nā'ker) | a mǎl'ġam | eom bŭs'tive | tŭur'ma líne |
| spe cies | mólt'en | im bēd'ded | mag ne sian | pe trō'le ũm |
| (spě'shēz) | wēald'en | me tǎl'lie | (māġ nē'zhan) | un strát'i fied |
| flŭ'or íne | pŷ rí'těš | ju rǎs'sie | cre ta ceous | fōs'sil íf'er oŭs |
| plí'o ġēne | sŭl'phu ret | ġe ɔl'o ġer | (kre tǎ'shŭs) | sí líġ'i fí eā'tion |

Dictation Review.

MEDICINE relates to the prevention or cure of diseases of the body. An ailment is a morbid state of the body, not an acute disease. The patient had an infectious and malignant disease. Did he prefer allopathy, hydropathy, or homeopathy? Was the remedy allopathic, hydropathic, homeopathic, or botanic? A complaint is a slight disorder. A malady is a chronic or painful disorder. Was the fever scarlet, yellow, typhus, gastric, spotted, bilious, or typhoid? The delirious invalid, a glutton and a cripple, suffered with the gout. Man suffers from diarrhea, toothache, rheumatism, cholera, dyspepsia, diphtheria, pneumonia, chilblains, dysentery, insanity, epilepsy, erysipelas, neuralgia, constipation, hydrophobia, congestion, inflammation, bronchitis, carbuncles, paralysis, nausea, pleurisy, etc. Petroleum is composed of carbon and hydrogen.

Virus is a morbid poison ; venom, a poison from without, as from a bite or a sting. Is amputation a surgical operation ? The pharmacist, or druggist, sells many remedies, as arnica, balsam, salts, salve, quassia, ipecac, aloes, gum arabic, tinctures, senna, rhubarb, arsenic, creosote, morphine, licorice, antidotes, sedatives, calomel, sassafras, valerian, liniment, strychnine, laudanum, chloroform, paregoric, magnesia, ammonia, elecampane, opodeldoc, sarsaparilla, etc.

POLITICS relates to human duty connected with municipal, state, and national government. LAW is a command, or rule of conduct, from rightful authority, or founded on long usage and the decisions of courts of justice. A suit may be civil, criminal, or in chancery. The persons and officers of a court are a judge, magistrate, chancellor, counselor, solicitor, barrister, lawyer, attorney, sheriff, bailiff, plaintiff, defendant, witness, a petit or a grand jury, a prisoner, a tipstaff or constable, etc. A politician is versed in the science of government and the art of governing. He has to do with conventions, resolutions, petitions, investigations, ordinances, prosecutions, diplomacy, international proceedings, arbitrations, jurisprudence, etc.

WAR is an armed contest between nations or states. An aggressive attack and offensive war made our campaign defensive. Ammunition is the things used in loading fire-arms and ordnance of all kinds ; as, powder, balls, bombs, shot, etc. Weapons are any instruments used to fight with in war ; as a sword, pistol, cutlass, dagger, musket, carbine, cannon, javelin, gun, dirk, claymore, columbiad, bomb-shell, tomahawk, pike, howitzer, rifle, revolver, bayonet, falchion, etc. Soldiers, officers, and divisions are known as privates, troops, forces, army, cavalry, squadron, company, militia, regulars, sharpshooters, regiment, battalion, brigade, escort, cohort, legion, column, phalanx, conscript, cadet, pioneer, volunteer, recruit, scout, corps, squad, lancer, hussar, dragoon, sentry, fusileer, grenadier, carbinier, sentinel, corporal, colonel, chaplain, captain, marshal, ensign, sergeant, adjutant, major, lieutenant, brigadier, aid-de-camp, etc.

The ANIMAL KINGDOM contains all beings having animal life. Its first division is vertebrates, animals having a back-bone, as man, quadrupeds, birds, reptiles, and fishes. Species of living beings having distinctive characters form genera. Zoölogy treats of the varieties, characters, habits, and homes of animals. Mammals, the

highest class of vertebrates, are known by the females suckling their young. They are man, the gorilla, orang-outang, chimpanzee, baboon, monkey, ape, gibbon, elephant, rhinoceros, camelopard, dromedary, hippopotamus, alpaca, agouti, aurochs, buffalo, marten, jackall, jaguar, leopard, panther, cougar, giraffe, hyena, llama, ocelot, zebra, wild-cat, wombat, wapite, aardvark, antelope, gemsbok, hartbeest, marmoset, moufflon, greyhound, guinea-pig, ichneumon, kangaroo, wolverene, squirrel, porpoise, whale, camel, reindeer, etc. Gregarious animals live in flocks. Carnivorous animals feed on flesh; frugivorous, on fruits; herbivorous, on herbs; graminivorous, on grass; insectivorous, on insects; and omnivorous, on every thing.

Birds are numerous, as the eagle, hawk, martin, nightingale, partridge, plover, pigeon, p'trel, condor, canary, cassowary, curlew, cormorant, albatross, chaffinch, falcon, flamingo, goshawk, grossbeak, grouse, lammergier, mavis, macaw, ostrich, osprey, penguin, paroquet, quail, turkey, toucan, vulture, widgeon, etc. *Reptiles* are known as lizards, turtles, snakes, frogs, an alligator, anaconda, adder, iguana, a skink, newt, cobra, tortoise, chameleon, crocodile, salamander, boa-constrictor, basilisk, viper, scincoidian, black-snake, rattle-snake, etc. *Fishes* are oviparous, or producing their young in eggs, living almost wholly in water; as, bass, cod, dolphin, anchovy, grayling, gudgeon, haddock, halibut, minnow, plaice, porpoise, perch, pike, shad, sole, sturgeon, salmon, tench, turbot, trout, mackerel, pickerel, etc.

Other Animals are known as *articulates*, *mollusks*, *radiates*, and *protozoans*. The *first* includes insects, as beetles, butterflies, etc.; spiders; myriapods, as centipeds; crustaceans, as crabs and lobsters; and worms, as earth-worm, leech, etc. The *second* includes cephalopods, as cuttle-fish or sepia; cephalates, as snails and other univalves; acephals, as oysters and other bivalves; ascidians, brachiopods, and bryozoans. The *third* includes echinoderms, as sea-urchins, star-fishes, etc.; medusæ or jelly-fishes; and polyps. The *fourth* includes sponges, rhizopods, and some animalcules. In these classes are scallop, seaslug, mussel, locust, cricket, cockle, earwig, hornet, fly, bee, bug, caterpillar, spoonworm, glow-worm, death-watch, locust, gnat, flea, snail, whelk, slough, nautilus, silkworm, lepidopter, maggot, wasp, drone, midge, shrimp, prawn, cyclops, barnacle, trilobite, cockroach, bumble-bee or humble-bee, tarantula, periwinkle, etc.

The VEGETABLE KINGDOM is the portion of life in nature which includes plants. A plant is a living body, without voluntary motion, having a root, stem, and leaves. Botany treats of the structure of plants, the functions of their parts, their places of growth, their classes and names. Trees are known as locust, linden, poplar, maple, walnut, fir, willow, cypress, hemlock, chestnut, catalpa, hickory, cedar, magnolia, sycamore, ailantus, etc. Plants or their fruit are slender, drooping, trailing, creeping, twining, nodding, annual, biennial, perennial, deciduous, tough, juicy, pulpy, pungent, tart, acrid, ripe, delicious, luscious, succulent, herbaceous, phenogamous, etc. Flowering, and medicinal plants are the rose, pink, aloe, lily, tulip, phlox, poppy, primrose, peony, plantain, pansy, pennyroyal, azalea, anemone, blue-bell, hare-bell, bergamot, crocus, columbine, camellia, bitter-sweet, dahlia, daffodil, daisy, fox-glove, fuchsia, geranium, holly-hock, heliotrope, hyacinth, hyssop, honeysuckle, laburnum, liverwort, lavender, marigold, monk's-hood, mignonette, narcissus, oleander, rosemary, sweet-brier, trefoil, thoroughwort, verbena, violet, wolf's-bane, wormwood, woodbine, etc.

The MINERAL KINGDOM includes any inorganic species having a definite chemical composition. Rocks are simple minerals, or aggregates of minerals, which may also contain other imbedded mineral species. Metal is a substance with a peculiar lustre, called *metallic*, insoluble in water and usually solid. Metals are found either native, or combined with oxygen, sulphur, and other elements forming *ores*. Geology treats of the mineral constitution of the globe, the causes of its physical features, and its history. The ages are named the azoic, paleozoic, mesozoic, cenozoic, and the age of man. The *minerals* are quartz, mica, felspar, asbestos, emery, brimstone, tourmaline, hornblende, basalt, granite, marble, porphyry, stalactite, stalagmite, syenite, limestone, graywacke, alabaster, graphite, selenite, steatite, anthracite, bowlder, crystal, kaolin, adamant, porcelain, bitumen, etc. The *metals* are gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, nickel, mercury, cobalt, bismuth, antimony, manganese, arsenic, iridium, rhodium, platinum, spelter, bell-metal, etc. *Precious stones* are the diamond, emerald, sardonyx, sardius, chrysolite, jasper, agate, jacinth, chalcedony, beryl, sapphire, carbuncle, pearl, ruby, sard, topaz, opal, onyx, amethyst, garnet, carnelian, turquoise, cameo, etc.

APPENDIX.

I. PRONUNCIATION.

1. WORDS PRONOUNCED SIMILARLY.

[These Lists of Words are for class exercises in PRONUNCIATION and ORAL SPELLING, the pupils pronouncing and spelling the words from the book.]

| | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1. | bāy | tāil | māid | grāte | frāyş |
| āil | bey | tāle | māde | grēāt | phrāse |
| āle | hāy | vāle | māil | gāge | chāsed |
| āte | hey | veil | māle | gāuge | chāste |
| eight | bāil | trāy | nāy | fāint | brāid |
| fāin | bāle | treȳ | neigh | feint | brāyed |
| fāne | hāil | sāil | māze | Dāne | slāy |
| feign | hāle | sāle | māize | deign | slēigh |

| | | | | | |
|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| 2. | gāte | prāy | plāit | brāke | wāy |
| bāit | gāit | preȳ | plāte | breāk | weigh |
| bāte | fāte | pāin | plāin | wāin | stāke |
| bāse | fete | pāne | plāne | wāne | steāk |
| bāss | lāin | rāin | vāne | wāil | strāit |
| bāyş | lāne | reȳn | veȳn | wāle | strāight |
| bāize | lāid | reign | vāin | wāist | wāit |
| prāyş | lāde | rāze | māne | wāste | weigh |
| preȳş | pāil | rāyş | māin | nāve | wāde |
| prāişe | pāle | rāişe | Māine | knāve | weighed |

| | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|--------|---------|
| 3. | āre | ball | bāre | jām | rāck |
| āir | ārk | baȳl | beār | jāmb | wrāck |
| ēre | all | pall | fāir | lāx | trā-et |
| ē'er | awl | Paul | fāre | lācks | trācked |
| lēir | eall | teār | hāir | lāps | drām |
| pāre | eaul | tāre | hāre | lāpse | drāchm |
| pāir | gall | weār | stāir | balld | drāft |
| pēār | gaul | wāre | stāre | baȳled | draught |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| 4. | bē | hāll | pawſ | eāst | au'ger |
| ădz | bēe | hāul | paufe | eāste | au'gur |
| ădds | bēat | hārt | eławſ | sēeſ | eār'at |
| băd | bēet | heārt | ełauſe | sēaſ | eār'rot |
| băde | bēer | thēir | dēer | sēize | eān'on |
| răp | biēr | thēre | dēar | e-rēek | eān'non |
| wrăp | çēre | sēen | nēed | e-rēak | can vas |
| tăx | sēer | sēine | knēed | bēech | (kăn'vas) |
| tăcks | sēar | scēne | knēad | bēach | eān'vass |
| 5. | fēat | mēan | tēam | lēach | al'tar |
| sēnt | fēet | miēn | tēm | lēech | al'ter |
| çēnt | flēa | mēed | wēen | lēaks | as çēnt' |
| scēnt | flēe | mēad | wēan | lēeks | as sēnt' |
| çēde | liēf | wēak | rēek | piçe | bōld'er |
| sēed | lēaf | wēek | wrēak | pēaçe | bōwl'der |
| auht | hēel | sēm | pēek | shēer | ełp'i tal |
| ouht | hēal | sēam | pīque | shēar | ełp'i tol |
| 6. | lēa | tiēr | sēa | bēll | gūest |
| kēy | lēe | tēar | sēe | bēlle | gūessed |
| quay | pēal | mēte | slēve | brēd | bēr'rŷ |
| (kē) | pēel | mēat | slēave | brēad | bur y |
| hēre | piēr | mēet | frēeze | rēst | (bēr'ri) |
| hēar | pēer | swēet | friēze | wrēst | ces sion |
| rēad | stēal | suite | grēase | rēck | (sēsh'ūn) |
| rēed | stēel | (swēt) | Grēaçe | wrēck | sēs'sion |
| 7. | fīr | çēnt | stēp | hīde | hīre |
| çēll | fūr | sēnt | stēppe | hīed | hīgh'er |
| sēll | fūrſ | scēnt | rētch | rīçe | in dite' |
| çēil | fūrſe | bērth | wrētch | rīse | in dict' |
| sēel | sērf | bīrth | rīme | stīle | sēn'ior |
| sēal | sūrſ | sērge | rhīme | stīle | sēign'ior |
| rēd | pūrł | sūrge | rīte | bīte | çha grīn' |
| rēad | pēarl | quīre | wrīte | bīght | sha grēen' |
| ūr | hērd | choir | rīght | find | eāl'en der |
| ēarn | hēard | (kwīr) | wrīght | finēd | eāl'en dar |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| 8. | gīlt | līmb | īslē | kīll | sōre | |
| bȳ | gūilt | līm <i>n</i> | āīslē | kīln | sōar | |
| buȳ | gīld | hīm | eīlīme | nīt | sōw'er | |
| rȳe | gūild | hȳ <i>n.n</i> | eīlīmb | knīt | kērn'el | |
| wrȳ | lȳ <i>n</i> x | mīst | nīght | hīe | colonel | |
| çite | līnk <i>s</i> | missed | knīght | hīgh | (kēr'nel) | |
| sīte | rīng | bāl'let | slīght | nīçe | prīn'çi pal | |
| sīght | wrīng | bāl'lot | slēīght | gnēīss | prīn'çi ple | |
| 9. | tīme | bōard | bōar | bōld | būr'rōw | |
| eōte | thyme | bōred | bōre | bōwled | bor ough | |
| eōat | (tīm) | fōrt | bōll | brōoch | (būr'rō) | |
| fōre | mōte | fōrte | bōle | brōach | eħōl'er | |
| fōur | mōat | dōe | bōwl | browş | eōl'lar | |
| hōeş | mōan | dōugh | gīlōze | browşe | eoun'cil | |
| hōşe | mōwn | tōld | gīlōwş | crews | eoun'sel | |
| lōne | lōad | tōled | gīrōan | (krōz) | eōm'pli ment | |
| lōan | lōwed | tōlled | gīrōwn | eŗīşe | eōm'ple ment | |
| 10. | hō | hew | būt | hōrde | rōde | fōrth |
| pōll | hōe | (hū) | būt <i>t</i> | hōard | rōad | fōurth |
| pōle | lō | hūe | dūn | nōşe | rōwed | eōarse |
| slōe | low | Hūgh | dōne | knōwş | foul | eōurse |
| slōw | tōe | fīue | dūst | hōle | fowl | ħrōne |
| blūe | tōw | flew | dōst | whōle | (foul) | ħrōwn |
| blew | rōe | slūe | nūn | mōde | rōte | bōrne |
| (blū) | rōw | slew | nōne | mōwed | wrōte | bōurne |
| 11. | O | pōre | bōw | nōt | sūm | ħrōe |
| eōre | ōh | pōur | beau | knōt | sōme | ħrōw |
| corps | ōwe | rōşe | (bō) | rūde | bow | rūng |
| kōr) | ōre | rōwş | sō | rōōd | (bou) | wrūng |
| pōre | ōar | sōle | sew | tō | bough | skūll |
| pōur | ō'er | sōul | (sō) | tōō | rūff | seūll |
| lōad | tōn | lōck | sōw | twō | rough | wōōd |
| lōde | tūn | lōeh | wōn | dūe | (rūf) | wōūld |
| ōde | sōn | tōad | one | dew | rōōt | plūm |
| ōwed | sūn | tōwed | (wūn) | (dū) | rōute | plūmb |

| | | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|----------|------------|--------------|
| 12. | new | mūş | fhrew | hōōp | mōre |
| ewe | (nū) | mewş | (fhř) | whōōp | mōw'er |
| (yř) | knew | our | fhřough | stōōp | flour |
| you | elūe | hour | brews | stoup | flow'er |
| yew | clew | brūte | (brřz) | lōre | eōz'en |
| (yř) | (klū) | brūit | brūiş | lōw'er | eōūş'in |
| 13. | vī'al | ī'dle | rīg'or | mēd'al | glā'çiēr |
| ānt | vī'ol | ī'dol | rīg'ger | mēd'dle | glazier |
| āunt | lŷre | ī'dŷl | sū'e'eor | mān'or | (glā'zhŷr) |
| bōŷ | li'ar | elōş | sūck'er | mān'ner | in vādē' |
| buoy | lēan | clothes | bār'on | prōf'it | in veighed' |
| (bwāī) | li'en | (klōthz) | bār'ren | prōph'et | de viş'er |
| lōrd | dīre | pāl'let | gām'ble | eūr'rant | de viş'or |
| lāud | dŷ'er | pāl'ate | gām'bol | eūr'rent | dī viş'or |
| eōrd | lēv'ŷ | pēd'al | lēss'en | fā'ther | pōp'ū laçe |
| chord | lēv'ee | pēd'dle | lē's'son | fār'ther | pōp'ū loūş |
| (kārđ) | shōne | çēl'lar | mēt'al | mār'shal | eōn'fi dānt' |
| alms | shōwn | sēl'er | mēt'tle | mār'tial | eōn'fi dēnt |
| (āmz) | dŷ'ing | bēt'ter | çŷm'bal | pāss'a ble | de scēnd'ent |
| ārms | dŷe'ing | bēt'tor | sŷm'bol | pās'si ble | de scēnd'ant |

Dictation Review.

[Pupils will read the following sentences, emphasizing the words in *Italics*, thus resting their PRONUNCIATION; define and spell the *Italic* words orally, the teacher reading the sentences slowly and distinctly; and write the sentences from Dictation.]

HOLD my *bale* while I *bail* the *bōat*. The *Bey* has a *bōat* in the *bay*. Break *flax* with a *brake*. *Deign* to say what can *ail* the *Dane*. He *ate eight* eggs and drank *ale*. Win your *bays*. The *clōth* is *baize*. That *base* man sang *bass*. *Braid* the *lash*. The *āss* *brayed*. A snake *chased* the *chaste* child. I would *fain* know why you *feign* to build a *fane*. Her *faint* heart led her to use a *feint*. What was his *fute* at the *grand fete*. Are the words, "The *clōth frays*," a *phrase*? The *pale* girl filled a *pail* at the *gate*. Did you note the *hale* man's odd *gait*, in the snow and *hail*? See the *great* cook *grate* the *rōot*. *Hey, boys!* stir the *hay*. A *knave* broke the *nave* of

a wheel. He *laid* down his *cōat*, and helped *lade* the ship that had *lain* near the *lane*. The *maid* made a hood. The *male* child lost the *main* chance to *mail* the letter. If the horse from *Maine* *neigh*, grasp his *mane*. *Nay*; it is *plain* he is in no *maze* to see *maize* grow. It will *pain* us, if you break the *plane* *pane* of glass. *Plait* her hair. Get a *plate* of fruit, I *pray* you. Puss has her *prey*.

2. If it *rain*, loose the *rein* and ride fast in the *sleigh*. If that king *reign*, he will *slay* us, and *raze* our town. *Raise* the *bōat's* *sāil* in the sun's *rays*. Eat *steak*, if it be for *sale*. Set the *stake* *straight*. *Wade* the *strait*. I *weighed* him and knew his *weight*. *Wait* and hear a *tale* of a *dōg's* *tail*. *Weigh* the cake on the *tray*. The *trey* in cards has three spots. Lead the *way*. Use no *veil* in that cool *vale*. The *vain* lad burst a *vein*. The *vane* pointed east. The lash made the dog *wail* and left a *wale* on his flesh. *Mōōnʒ* *wane* or *waste*. Ride in a *wain*. Her *waist* is small. A *canon* is a *rūle* or law. The *canon* ball fits the *auger* hole. Buy gold of twenty *carats*. Fill the *canvas* bag with *carrots*. From the *capital* speech of the senator in the *capitol*, I *augur* a bold *canvass*. That *ballet* *mōcks* a free *ballot*.

3. Drive the *tacks* with the *adz*. He *adds* a *drachm* to my *tax*. The *bad* man *bāde* him drink a *dram*. Did he *jam* his hand on the *jamb*? Puss *laps* milk. Heed the *lapse* of time. The *tax* man *lacks* bread. Fill the hay-*rack*. *Wrack* is a sea-plant. *Wrap* up well. *Rap* the door. I *tracked* the ox on that *tract* of land. *Ought* we to pay *ought* for that *ark*, or *bōat*? That *mark* is an *arc*. My *heart* was sick, when he shot the *hart*. He made *all* the holes with an *awl*. The *bald* *Gaul* *bawled* for a *ball* of yarn. If you *call*, do not *bawl*. *Haul* the hay to the *hall*; but do not *gall* the horse. *Paul* may get a *caul* for Ann's *hāir*. Did the *pall* *swāy*? The cat's *sōft* *paws* have *claws*. Read the *clause*, and then *pause*. Was the *heir* to this land *e'er* in want of pure *air*, *ere* he left *hōme*? Did he *bear* the *fair* child on his *bare* arms? Pay *their* *fare* by stage. I saw a *hair* in the *hare* pie. *Pare* a *pair* of *pears*. He *stares* at the *stairs*. Do not *tear* the dress, if you *wear* it. Wheat and *tares* grew *there*. He *lōst* *caste* when he *cast* her *ōff*. I will pay your *draft*, for the *draught* horse.

4. Let the *bee* be. Do not *beat* the lad with a *beech* rod, if he eat a *beet*. The boat in the *creek* is near the *beach*. The wheels *creak*. *Beer* brought him to his *bier*. He made a *breach* in the wall with the

breech of his gun. To *cede* is to yield or give up. Birds eat *seed*. To *cere* is to smear with wax. The *seer* saw a *sear* leaf. The *seal* on my note was red. *Ceil* the room. *Seel* means to close the eyes. The *dear* boy fed the *deer*. It is quite a *feat* to write with one's *feet*. *Flee* from the *flea*. Did milk *freeze* on the *frieze*, or nap? Once *Greece* was free. See the *grease* spot. His sore *heel* will *heal*. *Here* we can *hear* him. You *need* a *key* for the door. *Knead* the *dough*. The sled is *knead*. The ship is at the *quay*. Sheep feed on the *lea* near the *lee* shore. *Leach* the ashes. *Leech* the wound. I'd as *lief* as not tear out the *leaf*. The boat *leaks*. Eat *leeks*. The *mean* has no *meed*. Drink *mead*. His *mien* I love. *Mete* out the *meat* for those that *meet* here. To keep the *peace*, the *peer* gave a *piece* of land for a *pier*, or wharf. To *pique* me, she stood on the mountain *peak*. Hear the *peal* of bells. The *pear* has a thin *peel*.

5. If he *read* a *scene* from that play, shake a *reed* at him. I have *seen* fish caught in that *seine*. While they *reek* with blood, they *wreak* their wrath on those *weak* men. Did you *see* the deep *sea* last *week*? The *sleeve* did *seem* to have no *seam*. He *sees* them *seize* the ship on the high *seas*. Get the *sleave* of the silk. It is *sheer* shame to *shear* sheep in March. Did he *steal* the *steel* chain? The *sweet* girl has a *suite* of rooms. As I drive the *team*, the air *teems* with flies. With a *tear* she saw a *tier* of the slain. It is time, I *ween*, to *wean* the child. Our *guest* *guessed* that the *belle* rang the *bell*. She is well-*bred*. Eat *bread*. He led the *wretch* to the *cell*. Did the sick child *retch*? He *sent* the lad to *sell* some *lead*. Pay a *cent* for the sweet *scent*. He *read* the *red* book. What *reck* ye of the ship's *wreck*? If he *step* up, *wrest* the knife from him. *Rest* on the *steppe*, or vast plain. On my *birth*-day, I took a *berth* in the boat. *Earn* the rare *urn*. I put your *fur* cap on the *fir*-tree. Wear *furs*. *Furze* is a shrub. I *heard* the *herd*. I saw a *pearl* in the brook that *purls* there. The *serf* swam in the *surf*. A *surge* wet my *serge* coat.

6. Fish *bite* in that *bight*. *Buy* tea by the pound. The *site* of my house is in *sight*. *Cite* him to come. They *climb* high rocks in that cold *clime*. I will *hide* one *eye* and *hie* to my home. Beasts *die*. *Dye* the yarn. *Find* some *rice*. The judge *fined* me. They *hied* to that *rise* of ground. The bold *knight* came by *night*. *Lie* down. We make soap of *lye* and *grease*. Will *rye* make *nice* bread? The

rock is of *gneiss*. She *sighed*. Her neck is *wry*, or turned to one *side*. If the *choir* sing, bring a *quire* of paper. *Rime* means white frost. The words *rhyme*. Is that *rite* of the church *right*? The *wright* can mend the wheel and *write* a note. You *slight* my *sleight*, or trick, of hand. His *style* is terse. Take *time* to *climb* the *stile*, or steps. I know where wild *thyme* grows. A rat had *been* in the *bin* of grain. If they *gild* the book, the *guild*, or club, will pay for the *gilt*. If he *kill* my son in the *lime-kiln*, his *guilt* must be known. I heard *him* sing a *hymn* in the *inn*. *Limn* or paint the *limb* of a tree. Did the *lynx* break the *links* of the chain? She *missed* her *ring* in the *mist*. I saw a *nit* on the calf. *Knit* hose. *Wring* out the cloth.

7. The *bold* man *bowed* well. Pin the cape with her *brooch*. *Broach* the *whole* cask of ale. A *boar* *bore* the dog on his tusk. He *bored* a *hole* in a *board*. He put the *boll* of a plant into my *bowl* of milk. *Bole* is fine clay, not *coarse*. Trace the *course* of the stream. The *beau* shot with a *bow*. Has the pear a *core*? To drill the *corps* at the *fort* is his *forte*. Put on your *coat* and drive the sheep out of the *cote*. Will the *doe* eat *dough*? In the *fore* part of the day, I saw *four* men go *forth* for the *fourth* time. *Gloze* not sin. The *eol* *blows*. I have heard him *groan* since he has *grown* stout. That *horde* will *hoard* *eörn*. He *hoses* the corn with a *hoe*. *Ho!* he has a *hole* in his *hose*. That *lone* man knows that I want the *whole* *loan*. The ox *lowed* when I struck his *nose*. When a *mote* was in his eye, I heard him *moan*. I know a *load* of grass is *mown*; for I *mowed* it. *Lo!* the man lies *low* in the *moat*. That *lode*, or vein, of *ore* is rich. O John, did you *owe* him? *Oh*, for shame! he *owed* him for the *ode*. We went *o'er* the lake with one *oar*. He struck my *poll*, or head, with a *pole*. He *pores o'er* a book. *Pour* out tea. He *rowed* the boat. He *rode* the mule in the *road*. The *roe* can swim. *Row* the boat. Learn by *rote* what he *wrote*. Smell the *rose*. The trees are in *rows*. The *slow* lad may eat a *sloe*. My shoe has a *sole*. His *soul* can not die. *Sow* the rye so; and then *sew* my *coat*. Birds *soar*. I felt a *throe* of pain, as I strove to *throw* the *toad* with my *sore* hand. The king's *throne* was *thrown* down. He *towed* the boat. Put *tow* on your *sore* eye. I *told* the tale. He *tolled* the bell. I *toled* the sheep with salt.

8. I did not throw a *knot*. I found a key and a *lock* near the *loch*, or lake. Does he *bruise* his hands when he *brews* beer? The *bruit* is

that the *brute* was slain. The *crews* of the ships will *cruise* for a month. Does he *whoop* when you roll your *hoop*? The *rude* boy knows that a *rood* of land is one fourth of an *acre*. I have a *stoup* of wine on my *stoop*. She, *too*, may go to town with the *two* boys. He *threw* a *stone* through the pane. The wind *blew* the *blue* cloth. If it were *once* lost, I *knew* that *Hugh* could get no *clue* to my *new* ring. The pay for that *clew*, or ball of thread, is *due*. *Dew* is on the grass. *Hew* wood of a dark *hue*. While you *muse*, the cat *mercs*. Birds *flew* up the *flue*. They *slew* my son. Do not *slue* the sled round. Buy all *but* the *butt* of wine. The *dun* has *done* the deed. *Dost* thou see the *dust*? *None* knew the *nun*. The wall is *plumb*. Get some *plums* for my *son*. Pay the full *sum*. The *rough* winds blew off her *ruff*. *Would* you go to the *wood* when the *sun* shines? She *wrung* her hands when I *rung* the bell. *Scull* the boat. His *skull* is thick. Give a *ton* of hay for a *tun* of wine. The *fowl* was on a *bough*. *Bow* to our friends an *hour* hence. Do not *foul* our well. On our *route*, we dug this *root*.

9. Our *colonel* was *bolder* than a *higher* officer. I prefer *flour*, not grain in the *kernel*. This *flower* grew near a *boulder*. If you *hire* the *mower*, pay *more* wages. Our *cousin's* attempt to *cozen* the trader, caused no little *chagrin*. The box was covered with *shagreen*. In her rash *choler*, she tore the lace *collar*. The *signior* refused the *cession* of his lands. If the jury *indict* you this *session*, *indite* a letter to the *senior* counsel. His *lore* will influence the city *council* and the *lower* court. Rabbits *burrow* near the old *borough* with its sparse dwellers. Expect a *complement* of *compliments*. By giving *alms*, our *aunt* became the *idol* of the *idle* populace of a *populous* town. That *idyl* of the *prophet* and poet will *profit* us. A *lesson* from the *ant* may *lessen* your wants. The sinking *boy* clasped the *buoy* with his *arms* for *succor*. A *sucker* is a *passable* fish. The *dying* *baron* said to his *confidant*, "*Laud* be to the *Lord* of all; for I am *confident* that He is *passible*." A *tow* cord is not the *chord* of a *lyre* or a *viol*. The *liar* said the *aisle* of a temple on that *barren* *isle* is a mile wide. The *dyer* broke a *vial* of rare *dye* while *dyeing* the cloth. The *bettor* was not much *better* than a gambler. *Gambol* like a lamb, but do not *gamble* for gold. The judge has a *lien* on that *lean* team. The *dire* news and the *manner* of the owner of the *manor* caused my

father to go *farther*. At the *weekly levee*, the *marshal* announced the *levy* of new forces. He *inveighed* against a proposal to *invade* the state. A *metal cymbal* was used for *martial* music. A *symbol* of love, on a gold *medal*, was *shown* as the moon *shōne* on the sea. The *seller* will *close* his *cellar* and *peddle* the *clothes* not yet sold. The *descendent* *glacier* amazed the last *descendant* of a *glazier*. Do not *meddle* with the organ *pedal*. The *rigger* on his *pallet* of straw can not endure the *rigor* of winter. A *current* was pleasant to his *palate*. Swim with the *current*. The *deviser* of this fractional *divisor* was the *divisor* of an estate.

II. FACTS IN PRONUNCIATION.

[The following Lists of Words are for Class Exercises in Pronunciation, and Oral and Written Spelling.]

1. A INITIAL, FINAL, OR UNEMPHATIC.

A, as an *initial* or *final unaccented syllable*, or as an *unemphatic word*, should be pronounced nearly like *a* in *ask*, *grass*—though the volume of sound is somewhat less; as,

| | | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 14. | á dŏ' | á side' | á bōde' | á wāke' | á eröss' | ăsth'mă |
| ē'rá | á ġŏ' | á bide' | á dōre' | á wārd' | á ġhást' | quas'siă |
| pī'eâ | á bŭt' | á tîlt' | á bāse' | á mōng' | á bound' | Bud'diă |
| ăb'bă | á fār' | á vāil' | á bóve' | á máss' | Cū'bă | Brăh'mă |
| sŏ'fă | á lās' | á vâst' | á wāit' | á māze' | chī'nă | á rŏ'mă |
| sŏ'dă | á hŏy' | á eūte' | á pārt' | á mēnd' | ĕx'tră | sîl'i eâ |
| mī'eâ | á mîd' | á tŏne' | á ġlŏw' | á mŭse' | lă'mă | al păe'ă |
| vî'lă | á vow' | á bāte' | á lărm' | á mŭck' | măn'nă | nĕb'u lă |
| prŏ'ă | á wāy' | á bout' | á ġāze' | á drŏit' | stăn'ză | á ză'le á |
| pŏl'kă | á fire' | á ġrĕe' | á mîss' | á nŏint' | eŏm'mă | ġŏ rîl'lă |

2. U OR EW PRECEDED BY R OR SH.

WHEN *u* long, or *ew*, is preceded by *r* or the sound of *sh*, in the same syllable, it has the sound of *o* in *move* (u); as,

| | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 15. | rue | ru'in | tru'ant | pe ru'se' | pru'der y' |
| tru'ce | ru'le | ru'by' | brew'er | pe ru'ke' | eru'ci ble |
| tru'fh | ru'se | ru'ble | un tru'e' | in tru'de' | eru'ci fix |
| eru'de | ru'fh | ru'l'er | im bru'e' | su mach | seru'ti ny' |
| pru'de | brew | ru'ral | bru'tish | (sho'mäk) | tru'eu lent |
| pru'ne | drew | eru'et | ru'fh'ful | pru'dençe | ru'bi eünd |
| shrew | erew | dru'id | ru'fh'less | in sure | ru'di ment |
| shrewd | grew | tru'ly' | pru'dent | (in sho'r') | seru'pu lou's |
| spru'ce | tru'e | ru'mor | pru'dish | ab stru'se' | in tru sion |
| bru'tal | fruit | ru'brie | pru'ning | as sure | (in tro'zhün) |
| fru'gal | sure | ru'gate | seru'ple | (ash sho'r') | ob tru'sion |
| tru'ant | (sho'r) | ru'gine | fruit'ful | eru'ci fy' | pro tru'sion |

3. THE TERMINATION EN.

Most words ending in *en*, unless *e* is preceded by *l*, *m*, *n*, or *r*, drop the *e* in pronunciation ; as,

| | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|
| 16. | täk'en | fall'en | gär'den | war'den | brä'zen |
| ē'ven | wäk'en | fät'ten | här'den | wēak'en | bläck'en |
| óv'en | hōv'en | shäk'en | hēav'en | wōō'den | ēarf'h'en |
| ōft'en | wōv'en | erä'ven | sōft'en | whit'en | hēa'then |
| sēv'en | dōz'en | kit'ten | spōk'en | stīff'en | chāst'en |
| rīp'en | list'en | silk'en | hōi'den | glīst'en | heärk'en |
| rīv'en | lēad'en | sick'en | sūnk'en | glād'den | shōrt'en |
| gīv'en | lēav'en | drīv'en | gōld'en | quīck'en | threāt'en |
| vīx'en | hāst'en | būr'den | brōk'en | thīck'en | frīght'en |
| tō'ten | fāst'en | dēep'en | mōlt'en | smīt'ten | brīght'en |

The following are *all* the words in which the *e* should be sounded, except those having *l*, *m*, *n*, or *r* preceding *e*, and of these the *e* is silent only in *fallen*, *stölen*, and *swöllen* :

| | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| 17. | lī'chen | jēr'ken | row en | yew en | mär'ten | chīck'en |
| ās'pen | lät'ten | plät'ten | (rou'en) | (yo'en) | mīt'ten | kīch'en |
| pät'ten | slōv'en | pät'ten | sūd'den | hȳ'phen | wīck'en | mȳn'chen |

4. THE TERMINATION ED.

WORDS ending in *ed* usually drop the *e* in pronunciation, unless it is preceded by *d* or *t*; as,

| | | | | |
|--------|----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 18. | snēezed | gīg'gled | de tāined' | ex am'ined |
| plāced | whēezed | nīb'bled | ob tāined' | ān'a lȳzed |
| chāsed | griēved | eäck'led | pre vāiled' | sūb'til ized |
| chāfed | squēezed | bāb'bled | ex plāined' | dis chārged' |
| shāked | eļānsed | gāb'bled | ab stāined' | eāt'e ehīsed |
| shāved | wriṭhed | wār'bled | ar rānged' | rēe'oḡ nized |
| blāmed | bounçed | shūf'fled | de rānged' | seru'ti nized |

But in adverbs formed by adding *ly*, and in nouns formed by adding *ness* to words ending in *ed*, the *e* is sounded, as in assuredly, composedness. Also in some participial and other *adjectives*; as,

| | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 19. | dōg'ged | pīck'ed | wīck'ed | stūb'bed | strēak'ed |
| ā'ged | rāg'ged | eūrs'ed | wīng'ed | eṛāb'bed | wrētch'ed |
| nā'ked | rūg'ged | eūs'ped | lēarn'ed | eṛāg'ged | be lōv'ed |
| lēg'ged | hōok'ed | sā'ered | blēss'ed | eṛḡok'ed | un lēarn'ed |
| jāg'ged | pēak'ed | deū'çed | brīnd'ed | eṛūtch'ed | lēarn'ed lȳ |

5. THE TERMINATION EL.

THE *e* in the termination *el* is usually sounded; as,

| | | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 20. | ān'gel | mōd'el | tūn'nel | bār'rel | pēt'rel |
| lā'bel | pān'el | līn'tel | fūn'nel | chīḡ'el | mōr'sel |
| lēv'el | jew'el | lāu'rel | nīck'el | chāp'el | kēs'trel |
| bēv'el | eām'el | tīn'sel | ḡrāv'el | eān'çel | seāl'pel |
| hōv'el | vow'el | trāv'el | ḡōs'pel | vēs'sel | quar'el |

In the following and *only exceptions* the *e* is silent; as,

| | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| 21. | bē'tel | snīv'el | shēk'el | bār'bel | chāt'tel |
| rāv'el | nā'vel | drīv'el | swīv'el | mān'tel | shrīv'el |
| ēa'şel | qu'şel | seōv'el | tēa'şel | mūs'sel | mīs pick'el |
| hā'zel | ḡrōv'el | shōv'el | drāz'el | wēa'şel | mān'ḡel-wūr'zel |

6. WORDS COMMENCING IN DIS.

IN words commencing in *dis*, the *s* usually has its regular atonic sound ; as,

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 22. | dīs plāy' | dīs ġüst' | dīs bānd' | dīs ā'ble | dīs fā'vor |
| dīs pēl' | dīs pūte' | dīs eūss' | dīs mīss' | dīs'a vow' | dīs çī'ple |
| dīs māy' | dīs sēet' | dīs eārd' | dīs erēet' | dīs'al low' | dīs lôÿ'al |
| dīs till' | dīs sēnt' | dīs tīn-et' | dīs pātch' | dīs'an nēx' | dīs ôr'der |
| dīs like' | dīs tēnd' | dīs trāet' | dīs trūst' | dīs'ar rāy' | dīs eôm'fit |
| dīs tōrt' | dīs pōrt' | dīs plāçe' | dīs lōdġe' | dīs eol'or | dīs erēd'it |
| dīs jōin' | dīs pōŷe' | dīs elōŷe' | dīs trēss' | dīs eov'er | dīs eôm'fort |

It has the sound of *z* in *ten* words and their *derivatives* :

| | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 23. | dīŷ hēir' | dīŷ ŷolve' | dīŷ dāin' |
| dīŷ ārm' | dīŷ ōwn' | dis cern | dīŷ hōn'or |
| dīŷ'mal | dīŷ ēaŷe' | (diz zērn') | dīŷ ŷs'ter |

7. FINAL TH.

NOUNS which, in the singular, end in *th* atonic, usually retain the same sound in the plural ; as,

| | | | | | |
|-------|---------|--------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 24. | dēafh | dēafhs | ēarfh | ēarfhhs | |
| pīfh | pīfhhs | swaŷfh | swaŷfhhs | dēarfh | dēarfhhs |
| mÿfh | mÿfhhs | yōufh | yōufhhs | shēafh | shēafhhs |
| fāifh | fāifhhs | smīfh | smīfhhs | heārth | heārthhs |
| slōfh | slōfhhs | wīdfh | wīdfhhs | hēalrh | hēalrhhs |
| trōfh | trōfhhs | wrāfh | wrāfhhs | wēalrh | wēalrhhs |
| brōfh | brōfhhs | lēngfh | lēngfhhs | ġrōwfh | ġrōwfhhs |
| trūfh | trūfhhs | brēafh | brēafhhs | brēadfh | brēadfhhs |

Eight words only, ending in *th* atonic in the singular number, change it to *th* subtonic in forming the plural ; as,

| | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| 25. | pāfh | pāthŷ | mōfh | mōthŷ | |
| lāfh | lāthŷ | ōafh | ōathŷ | mōufh | mōufhŷ |
| bāfh | bāthŷ | elōfh | elōthŷ | wrēafh | wrēafhŷ |

8. DISCRIMINATIVE ACCENT.

DISSYLLABLES in which the same word is used for a *verb*, or a *noun* or *adjective*, are distinguished by accenting the noun or adjective on the *first* syllable, and the verb on the *second*. A few dissyllables, at once *nouns* and *adjectives*, accent the noun on the *first* syllable and the verb on the *last* :

| | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 26. | | ěs'say | es sáy' | ěs'eôrt | es eôrt' |
| ăf'fix | af fix' | ăb'straet | ab străet' | ăb'straet | ab străet' |
| ăe'çent | ae çənt' | eôn'erete | eon erēte' | auḡ'ment | auḡ mēnt' |
| ăb'sent | ab sənt' | eôn'duet | eon düet' | eôm'paet | eom păet' |
| au'ḡust | au ḡüst' | eôn'fliet | eon fliet' | eôm'pound | eom pound' |
| eôl'leet | eol lēet' | eôn'serve | eon sêrve' | frē'quent | fre quənt' |
| çēm'ent | çe mēnt' | eôn'traet | eon trăet' | in'erease | in erēase' |
| eôn'çert | eon çərt' | eôn'trăst | eon trăst' | in'stin-et | in stin-et' |
| eôn'fine | eon fine' | eôn'vêrt | eon vêrt' | eôl'lēaḡue | eol lēaḡue' |
| eôn'test | eôn tēst' | eôn'vêrse | eon vêrse' | trăns'pôrt | trăns pôrt' |
| 27. | | eôn'vôÿ | eon vôiÿ' | dēs'eant | des eănt' |
| dēs'ert | de sêrt' | eôn'viet | eon viet' | im'press | im prēs's' |
| dī'ḡest | dī ḡəst' | ěx'port | ex pōrt' | min'ute | mi nūte' |
| in'sult | in sũlt' | ḡăl'lant | ḡal lănt' | pêr'fume | per fūme' |
| prē'fix | pre fīx' | im'port | im pōrt' | fêr'ment | fer mēnt' |
| rêb'el | re bēl' | prō'jeet | pro jēet' | trăns'fer | trans fêr' |
| rêe'ôrd | re eôrd' | prô'test | pro tēst' | tôr'ment | tor mēnt' |
| rē'taîl | re tăil' | ŭp'start | up stărt' | sûr'name | sur năme' |
| rêf'use | re fūse' | sŭb'jeet | sub jēet' | prēm'ise | pre mīse' |
| ôb'jeet | ob jēet' | prēs'ent | pre sēnt' | prôḡ'ress | pro ḡrēs's' |
| ěx'traet | ex trăet' | prôd'uce | pro dūce' | in'ter diet | in ter diēt' |

Dictation Review.

[Pupils will read these sentences distinctly, accenting with force *Italic words*, thus showing *DISCRIMINATIVE ACCENT*.]

WHY does your *ab'sent* friend *absent* himself? Did he *abstract* an *abstract* of your speech from the desk? Note the mark of *accent*, and *accent* the right syllable. *Affix* an *affix* to that word.

Secure an *augment* to the army. Rain *augments* the stream. In *Au'gust*, the *august'* writer entered into a *com'pact* to prepare a *com-pact'* discōurse. Buy some *cem'ent*, and *cement'* the glass. If we *col-league*, my *colleague* will do the speaking. Read the *collect*. *Collect* the taxes. *Compound* the drugs. Man is a *compound* of flesh and spirit. Attend the *concert*. *Concert* mēasures. Gold is a porous *con-crete*. Blood *concretes* in a bowl. His *conduct* was good. *Conduct* your affairs with prudence. The army will not pass the *confines* of the state. *Confine* the criminal. The *conflict* was bloody. The laws *conflict*. The *conserve* is good. *Conserve* the fruit. The *contest* was perilous. *Contest* the claim. The *contract* is void. Moisture *con-tracts* a rope. Observe the *contrast* between a well-bred man and a clown. The shrub *contrasts* finely with the oak. *Converse* with each other. Hold *converse* with nature. *Convert* ice into water. The *con-vert* is zealous. *Convict* the *convict* of his error. The *convoy* will *convoy* the fleet. *Desert* us not in the *desert*. The bird sung her *descant*. People *descant* on your acts. Read the *digest*. *Digest* your reply. The *escort* will *escort* the king. Did he *essay* to write an *essay*? They will *export* our *exports*. Read an *extract*. *Extract* a tooth.

2. Beer will *ferment* if you put a *ferment* into it. He made *frequent* visits to the fort. He *frequents* dram-shops. That *gal'lant* youth is our *äunt's gallant'*. Do you understand the *import* of his words? We *import* teas. *Impress* that fact on his mind. The age bears his *impress*. Earnest prayer is an *incense* that can never *incense* Deity. My *increase* is taken to *increase* your wealth. *Instinct*, not reason, rendered the herd *instinct* with spirit. His *insult* did not move me. Do not *insult* my friend. That *interdict* is just. Our laws should *interdict* the sale of rum. Within a *minute* I will find a *minute* piece of gold. If you remove that *object*, I will not *object* to the place. *Per-fume* the room with rich *perfume*. *Prefix* a *prefix* to that word. One *premise* is false. I *premise* these remarks that you may know why I *present* this subject on the *present* occasion. The farmer will *produce produce* enough for his family. If that *project* fail, he will *project* another. The ships *progress*. He is commended for his *prog-ress* in learning. He *protests* against your vote. The *protest* of the minörity was not respected. Why did that *rebel rebel*? *Record* the name. The *records* are löst, Did he *refuse* to accept the *refuse* papers?

Retail the goods I bought at *retail*. That *subject* of discussion would *subject* you to annoyance. If he desire a *surname*, I will *surname* him Simple. He took a *survey* of the harbor. *Survey* the land. Avoid the place of *torment*. *Torment* me not. *Transfer* your right to the land. Is the *transfer* legal? If the *upstart* *upstart* at the news, *transport* him in the first *transport* that sails.

III. RULES IN SPELLING.

MONOSYLLABLES *ENDING IN F, L, OR S*, immediately preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant; as, staff, mill, brass.

EXCEPTIONS.—As, clef, gas, has, his, if, is, of, pus, this, thus, us, was, yes.

2. *MONOSYLLABLES NOT THUS ENDING IN F, L, OR S*, do not double the final consonant; as, God, sun.

EXCEPTIONS.—Add, burr, butt, buzz, ebb, egg, err, fizz, fuzz, inn, odd.

3. *MONOSYLLABLES AND ACCENTED FINAL SYLLABLES* ending with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double the consonant before an added syllable commencing with a vowel; as, rob, robber; commit, committee.

EXCEPTIONS.—When the derivative retains not the accent of the root, the final consonant is not always doubled; as prefer', pref'erence. X, z, and k are never doubled in English words. Words derived from *gas* (except gassing and gassy) have only one s; as, gas, gas'es.

4. *A FINAL CONSONANT* not preceded by a single vowel, or in an unaccented syllable, remains single before an added syllable; as, ail, ailing; peril, perilous.

5. *MONOSYLLABLES AND ENGLISH VERBS* end not with c, but with ck; as rock, attack; but words of more than one

syllable ending in *ic* or *iac*, once ending in *k*, and words derived from the learned languages, use only *c*; as, music.

EXCEPTIONS.—Arc, lac, marc, orc, ploc, talc, zinc, derrick.

6. *WORDS ENDING WITH A DOUBLE LETTER*, preserve it double in their derivatives, unless the syllable affixed begins with the same letter; as, see, foresee; skill, skillful.

7. *WORDS OF MORE THAN ONE SYLLABLE THAT END IN L*, except those formed from monosyllables ending in *ll*, terminate with a single *l*; as, excel, control.

8. *PRIMITIVE WORDS ENDING IN SILENT E*, omit it before an added syllable beginning with a vowel; as, remove, removal.

EXCEPTIONS.—Words ending in *ee* or *ge*, retain the *e* before *able* or *ous*; as, trace, traceable; outrage, outrageous. The *e* is retained in verbs ending in *ee* and *oe*: as, see, seeing; shoe, shoeing. Singe, swinge, and tinge retain *e*, followed by *ing*; as, singe, singeing.

9. *PRIMITIVE WORDS ENDING IN SILENT E*, usually retain it before an additional syllable beginning with a consonant; as, change, changeful.

EXCEPTIONS.—Awful, argument, abridgment, acknowledgment, duly, judgment, truly, wholly.

10. *PRIMITIVE WORDS ENDING IN Y, PRECEDED BY A CONSONANT*, change the *y* into *i* before any termination but *'s*, or one commencing with *i*; as, merry, merrier; pity, pitiless.

EXCEPTIONS.—*Y* is retained in words derived from *dry* and *shy*; as, dryly, shyness.

11. *PRIMITIVE WORDS ENDING IN Y, PRECEDED BY A VOWEL*, do not change *y* into *i* before additional terminations; as, day, days; joy, joyful. When *ing* is added to words ending in *y*, the *y* is retained; as, defy, defying.

EXCEPTIONS.—Daily, laid, lain, paid, said, saith.

12. *COMPOUND WORDS USUALLY RETAIN* the spelling of the simple words which compose them; as, horse-man, shell-fish.

EXCEPTIONS.—In permanent compounds, or in derivative words of which they are not the *roots*, the words *full* and *all* drop one *l*; as, handful, fulfill, always, withal: in temporary compounds they retain both; as full-eyed, chock-full, all-wise, save-all. When used as a prefix, *miss* drops one *s*; as, misspell. In the names of days, the word *mass* drops one *s*; as, Christmas. Pastime drops an *s*. Shepherd, and wherever drop an *e*; and wherefore and therefore assume one.

Dictation Review.

[*Pupils will give Reasons, in accordance with the Rules and Exceptions, for the SPELLING of the following sentences.*]

HIS stiff staff and the muff are at the mill, and I will get them as I pass. This class is full. Burn the gas. If you hiss, puss will run off. My son ate an egg in the inn. If he add the numbers, he will not err. The odd lad has fuzz on his cōat.

2. A robber robbed the foppish squatter. It is his preference that you commit the business to a committee. After his acquittal, the swimmer owned that he committed the crime. I visited the toiling mechanic. The violist made a perilous descent. Equalize the labor.

3. I found some zinc on the wreck. He broke the rack on a rock. The maniac will attack you. The public like music. The wooer passed many blissful moments. The pasture is hilly, and almost grassless. He acted oddly, and spoke gruffly. My agreeable friend noticed your recklessness and embarrassment.

4. I foretell, if you recall him, that he will misspell the word. I foresee, if you do not repress that house, that he will forestall your purchase, and undersell you. The consul says that the leader of that cabal' is a rebel. I will control the damsel until you arrange the contract. That logical argument will dispel her fear, and render her mind tranquil.

5. Though the conduct of that admirable and adorable girl is so blamable, I do not deem it advisable to censure her. The scene is

imaginable, describable, and com'parable. The question is debāt-able, and the decision reversible. Fire is singeing that valuable dress. That agreeable and peaceable smith, while shoeing a man-ageable and serviceable horse, was cying a wōman dyeing yarn.

6. The life of that nameless man was peaceful. That careless and graceless girl acted rudely. What incitement, or encouragement, has he to submit tamely to this management? That lad's idleness and rudeness are wholly chargeable to his parents. Your acknowledg-ment was duly received. An abridgment of his argument will enable you to form a correct judgment. To thē unrepentant wicked, thē approach of death is truly awful.

7. His pitiful ambition happily provoked her merriment. Her giddiness and merciless conduct luckily justify my cōurse. Her shyness and the dryness of his remark verified the repōrt. The be-trayer delayed his return. His boyish freaks destroyed my enjoy-ment. What he said, when verifying the statement, was edifying. He paid his debts daily. While occupying my house, he is unscrū-pulously multiplying my troubles.

8. The horseman found the snow knee-deep. The innkeeper will buy shell-fish. I found a handful of plums under the plumb-line. Always fulfill the laws of thē all-wise Lawgiver. Do not misspell the following words : Christmas, pastime, shepherd, wherever, welcome, wherefore, therefore, derrick, havoc, gassing, gaseous, gassy, gasify.

IV. ETYMOLOGY.

1. DEFINITIONS.

ETYMOLOGY treats of thē ōrigin of words, traces out their earliest signification, and shows their changes of form and meaning.

2. **The Root** is the original or essential part of a word ; as, *act* [*act-um*], in *action* ; *just* [*jus'tus*], in *unjustly*.

3. **A Prefix** is a word, or part of a word, placed before

another to form with it a new word ; aſ, *a*, in *abed* ; *with*, in *withdraw*.

4. A Suffix iſ a ſyllable affixed to a word ; aſ, *en*, in *golden* ; *leſs*, in *hapleſs*.

2. SAXON PREFIXES.

1. A meanſ *at*, *in*, *on*, *to* ; aſ, *afar*, *at* a far or *great* diſtañce ; *abed*, *in* bed ; *ashore*, *on* the ſhore ; *afield*, *to* the field.

2. Be meanſ *about*, *before*, *by* or *in*, *over*, *to cover with*, *to make* ; aſ, *beſet*, *to ſet about* ; *beſpeak*, *to ſpeak (for) before* ; *beeaufe*, *by* the eaufe ; *below*, *in* a lower plaçe ; *bedaub*, *to daub over* ; *bemire*, *to cover with mire* ; *bedim*, *to make dim*.

3. En or em meanſ *in*, *into*, *on*, *to make* ; *to put in*, *into*, or *on* ; aſ, *enloſe*, *to eloſe in* ; *endear*, *to make dear* ; *embark*, *to put into* a bark ; *enroll*, *to plaçe on* a roll.

4. For meanſ *not* ; aſ, *forbid*, *to bid not* to do ; *forsake*, *not* to ſeek, or *to abandon*.

5. Fore meanſ *before* ; aſ, *foretell*, *to tell at a time before* ; *forenoon*, *the time before noon*.

6. Im, or in meanſ *to make* ; aſ, *imbitter*, *to make bitter* ; *inſure*, *to make ſure*.

7. Miſ meanſ *bad*, *wrong*, or *erroneouſ* ; aſ, *miſeonduet*, *bad eonduet* ; *miſeall*, *to eall wrong* ; *miſbelieve*, *erroneouſ belief*.

8. Out meanſ *beyond*, *more than*, *out* ; aſ, *outlive*, *to live beyond* another's time ; *outbid*, *to bid more than* another ; *outſpread*, *to ſpread out* or *open*.

9. Over meanſ *above*, *beyond*, *too much* ; aſ, *overcharge*, *to charge* or *fill above* the proper quantity ; *overreach*, *to reach beyond* ; *overburden*, *to burden too much*.

10. Un meanſ *not*, *to looſe*, *to reverse the act of*, *to deprive of* ; aſ, *unlucky*, *not lucky* ; *unhand*, *to looſe from* the hand ; *unbolt*, *to reverse the act of bolting* ; *uncrown*, *to deprive of* the crown.

11. Under meanſ *beneath*, *leſs than* another ; aſ, *underhand*, *beneath* the hand, or *sly* ; *underbid*, *to bid leſs than* another.

12. With meanſ *againſt*, *from* ; aſ, *withſtand*, *to ſtand againſt* ; *withhold*, *to hold from*, or *to hinder*.

3. LATIN PREFIXES.

1. A, ab, abs means *away* or *from*; aꝛ, avērt' [verto, I turn], to turn *away*; absolve' [solvo, I loose], to loose *from*.

2. Ad, with the forms a, ac, af, ag, al, am, an, ap, ar, as, at, means *to*; aꝛ, advērt' [verto, I turn], to turn *to*; acēde' [cedo, I yield], to yield *to*; etc.

3. Am, with the forms amb, ambi, means *about* or *round*; aꝛ, am'putate [puto, I cut or think], to cut *about* or off.

4. Ante means *before*; aꝛ, antedate, to date *before*.

5. Circum, circu means *about, around*; aꝛ, circumvolve [volvo, I roll], to roll *around*; circuit, going *about*.

6. Cis means *on this side*; aꝛ, cisal'pine, *on this side* of the Alps.

7. Con, co, cog, col, com, or cor means *together* or *with*; aꝛ, conjoin, to join *together*; conform, to comply *with*; cohere, to stick *together*.

8. Contra, contro, or counter means *against*; aꝛ, contradiet [dico, dictum, to say], to speak *against*; controvert, to turn *against*; counteract, to act *against*.

9. De means *down* or *from*; aꝛ, depress, to press *down*; deduce [duco, I lead, or draw], to draw *from*.

10. Di, dif, dis means *apart, asunder, away, not, deprive of*; aꝛ, diverge [vergo, I bend], to bend or incline *apart*; diverse [verto, I turn], turn *asunder*; dispel' [pello, I drive], to drive *away*; disarm, to *deprive of arms*; disp'ease, *not to please*.

11. E, ec, ef, or ex means *out*; aꝛ, emit [mitto, I send], to send *out*; expel [pello, I drive] to drive *out*.

12. Extra means *beyond*; aꝛ, extraordinary, *beyond* the ordinary.

13. In, ig, il, im, ir, em, or en means *in, into, or on*; but before adjectives, *not*; aꝛ, inhale [halo, I breathe], to breathe *in*; implant [planto, I plant], to plant *in*; induce [duco, I lead], to lead *into*; illumine [lumen, luminis, light], to put light *into*; incorrect, *not correct*; illegal, *not legal*.

14. Inter means *between*; aꝛ, intercede [cedo, I go], to go *between*; intervene [venio, I come], to come *between*.

15. Intro means *in, into*; aꝛ, introduce [duco, I lead], to lead *into* or bring *in*; to make acquainted.

16. *Juxta* means *near to*; *aq*, *juxtaposition* [*pono, positum, to put or place*], the state of being placed *near to* a thing.

17. *Mis* means *wrong, erroneous*; *aq*, *misconduct* [*duco, ductum, to lead*], *wrong conduct*.

18. *Neg, non* means *not*; *aq*, *neglect* [*lego, lectum, to gather, select, read*], *wrong omission*; *nonsense, not sense*.

19. *Ob, o, obs, oc, of, op, os* means *against, in the way of, out*; *aq*, *obtrude* [*trudo, I thrust*], to thrust *against, or in the way of*; *oppose* [*pono, positum, to put or place*], to place *against*.

20. *Per* means *through*; *aq*, *pervade* [*vado, I go*], to go or spread *through*; *perform* [*forma, form or beauty*], to form *through*.

21. *Post* means *after*; *aq*, *postscript* [*scribo, scriptum, to write*], something written *after* (the signature).

22. *Pre* means *before*; *aq*, *prejudge*, to judge *before*; *prefix* [*figo, fixum, to fix*], a syllable placed *before* a root.

23. *Preter* means *beyond, more than*; *aq*, *preternatural* [*nascor, natus, born*], *beyond or more than* what is natural.

24. *Pro, por, pru, pur* means *for, forth, forward, out*; *aq* *pronoun* [*nomen, a name*], *for* a noun; *provoke* [*voco, I call*], to call *forth*; *proceed* [*cedo, I yield or go*], to go *forward*; *prolong* [*longus, long*], I lengthen *out*.

25. *Re or red* means *again, anew, back*; *aq*, *reload*, to load *again*; *reform*, to form *anew*; *revoke* [*voco, I call*], to call *back* or *repeal*.

26. *Retro* means *backward*; *aq*, *rétrograde* [*gradior, I go step by step*], to go or move *backward*.

27. *Se* means *apart, aside*; *aq*, *seclude* [*cludo, I shut*], to shut *apart*; *seduce* [*duco, I lead*], to lead *aside* or *astray*.

28. *Sine, sim, or sin* means *without*; *aq* *si'necare* [*cura, care*], *without care*; *simple* [*plico, I fold*], *without fold, artless*.

29. *Sub, subter, su, suc, suf, sug, sum, sup, sur, or sus* means *under*; *aq*, *subscribe* [*scribo, I write*], to write (one's name) *under*; *succumb* [*cumbo, I lie down*], to lie down *under, or sink under*; *suffix'* [*figo, fixum, to fix or fasten*], a syllable fixed or placed *under* or after a root; *suspend* [*pendeo, I hang*], to hang *under*.

30. *Super or sur* means *above, over, more than enough*; *super-natural, above the natural*; *super'fluous* [*fluo, I flow*], flowing *over, more than enough*.

31. Tra, tran, trans, or tres meanş *across, beyond, over, or through*; aş, *traverse* [verto, to turn], to pass *over*; *transpört* [porto, I carry], to carry *across* or *beyond* (the sea); *trës'pass* [passus, a pace or step], to step *beyond*.

32. Ultra meanş *beyond*; aş, *ultramarine'* [ma're, the sea], *beyond* the sea.

4. GREEK PREFIXES.

1. A or an meanş *without*; aş, *atheist* [the'os, God], one *without* a God; *än'archy* [ar'che, government], wanting or *without* government.

2. Amphi meanş *both, on both sides*; aş, *amphib'ious* [bi'os, life], living *both* on land and in water.

3. Ana meanş *throughout, up*; aş, *analysis* [u'sis, a loosening or dissolving], a loosening *throughout*; *anät'omy* [tö'me, the act of cutting], a cutting *up*.

4. Anti or ant meanş *against* or *opposite to*; aş, *än'tichrist* [Chris'tos, the Anointed], *against* Christ; *antarctic* [ark'tos, a bear, or the north], *opposite to* the north, or southern.

5. Apo or ap meanş *from*; aş, *apostle* [stäl'lo, to send], one sent out or *from*; *aphelion* [he'lios, the sun], *from* the sun.

6. Auto meanş *self*; aş, *autograph* [graph'o, to write], written *by* one's *self*.

7. Cata meanş *down*; aş, *catarrh* [rhe'o, to flow], a flowing *down*; *cataract*, a dashing *down*.

8. Dia meanş *through*; aş, *diäm'eter* [mët'ron, a measure], the measure *through*.

9. En or em meanş *in* or *on*; aş, *endemic* [de'mos, district], *in* the district or people; *emphasis* [phaino, to show], a stress of voice *on* a word to show its importance.

10. Epi or ep meanş *upon, over, or for*; aş, *epidemic* [de'mos, the people], a disease *upon* the people; *ephém'eral* [he'mera, a day], lasting *for* a day.

11. Hyper meanş *beyond, over*; aş, *hypercrit'ical* [kri'tes, a judge], judging or critical *beyond* reason.

12. Hypo meanş *under*; aş, *hypöth'esis* [the'sis, a putting or placing], a supposition placed *under* or used as a basis of a theory.

13. Meta or met meanş *after, beyond, from one to another*; aş,

mētaphor [p^he'ro, to bear or carry], a word carried *beyond* its meaning; *metaphysics* [p^husis, nature], the science, *after* or *beyond* physics.

14. Para or par means *against, like, by the side of*; a^s, *paradox* [dox'a, an opinion], *against* common opinion; *parody* [o'de, an ode or song], an ode *like* another; *parasite* [si'tos, food], that which grows or feeds *by the side of* something.

15. Peri means *near to* or *around*; a^s, *perim'eter* [met'ron, a measure], the measure *near to* or *around* anything.

16. Syn, sun, sy, syl, or sym means *together, with*; a^s, *synthesis* [the'sis, a putting or placing], putting *together*; *sympathy* [pa'thos, suffering or affection], feeling *with* or for another.

5. SUFFIXES.

[Gr. here is used for Greek; L. for Latin.]

1. Able, ible, ble, ile, *that may or can be; fit to be*; a^s, *readable, that may be read*; *visible* [L. vidio, visum, to see], *that can be seen*.

2. Aceous, *consisting of, resembling*; a^s, *herbaceous* [L. herba], *consisting of herbs*; *folia'ceous* [L. folium, a leaf], *consisting of leaves*.

3. Acious, *disposed to, strongly*; a^s, *pugnacious* [L. pugna, a battle], *disposed to fight*; *tena'cious* [L. teneo, I hold], *holding strongly*.

4. Acy, *state or quality of being; office of*; a^s, *accuracy* [L. cura, care], *state of being careful*; *mag'istracy* [L. magister, magistri, a magistrate], *the office of a magistrate*.

5. Age, *act of, state of, a collection of, an allowance for*; a^s, *coinage, the act of working upon coin*; *peerage* [L. par, equal, like], *the state of a peer*; *fo'liage* [L. folium, a leaf], *a collection of leaves*; *pōr'terage* [porto, I carry], *an allowance for carrying*.

6. Al, *act of, befitting, done by, relating to*; a^s, *removal* [L. mov'eo, I move], *act of removing*; *fil'ial* [L. filius, a son; filia, a daughter], *befitting a son or a daughter*; *man'ual* [L. manus, the hand], *done by the hand*; *rural* [L. rus, ruris, the country], *relating to the country*.

7. An, ane, ian, ic, ile, ine, *one who, belonging or pertaining to*; a^s, *artisan* [L. ars, artis, art], *one who practises an art*; *humane* [L. homo, a man], *pertaining to man, benevolent*; *barbarian* [Gr. barbaros, foreign], *belonging to a foreign or savage people*; *rustic* [L. rus,

the country], *pertaining to the country*; pūerīle [L. pu'er, a boy], *belonging to a boy*; canīne' [L. canis, a dog], *pertaining to dogs*.

8. Ance, ancy, ence, ency, *act of*; *state or quality of being*; as, ignorance [Gr. gnosis, knowledge], *state of being ignorant*; acceptance [L. capio, captum, to take], *the act of taking*; constancy [L. sisto or sto, I stand], *state of being constant*; cre'dence [L. credo, I believe], *the act of believing*; fluency [L. fluo, I flow], *the quality of flowing*; tendency [L. tendo, I stretch], *the quality of tending toward*.

9. Ant, ent, *one who, being*; as, defend'ant [L. fendo, I keep off], *one who defends*; regent [L. rego, I direct or rule], *one who rules*; abundant [L. unda, a wave], *being in abundance*.

10. Ar, *one who, belonging or pertaining to*; *having*; as, oeggar *one who begs*; angular [angulus, a corner], *having a corner*; lunar [L. luna, the moon], *pertaining to the moon*; in'sular [L. insula, an island], *belonging to an island*.

11. Ard, *one who*; as, drun^ukard, *one who gets drunk*; laggard, *one who lags, or is late*.

12. Ary, ery, ory, *one who, relating to, place where*; *state or quality of being*; as, missionary [L. mis'sum, to send], *one who conducts a mission*; military [L. miles, militis, a soldier], *relating to soldiers*; roōkery, *place where rooks are kept*; arm'ory [L. arma, arms], *the place where arms are kept*; slavery, *state of being a slave*.

13. Ate, *one who, having, being, to make or to give*; as, cu'rate [L. cura, care], *one who has the care of souls*; accurate, *having accuracy*; adequate [L. æquus, equal], *being equal to*; liberate [L. liber, free], *to make free*.

14. Cle, cule, ule, *little, small*; as, can'ticle [L. canto, I sing], *a short song*; animalcule [L. anima, the vital air, the life], *a little or small animal*.

15. Dom, *possessions of, state of being, rank*; as, freedom, *state of being free*; dukedom [L. duco, I lead], *the possessions or rank of a duke*; kingdom, *the possession of a king*.

16. Ee, *one who is, one to whom*; as, absentee' [L. ens, entis, being], *one who is absent*; lessee, *one to whom a lease is given*.

17. Er, eer, ier, *one who, or thing which*; as, teacher, *one who teaches*; auctioneer [L. auctum, to increase], *one who sells by auction*; fend'er [L. fendo, I strike], *that which strikes off or defends*.

18. En, *made of, resembling, to make*; as, golden, *made of or resembling gold*; blacken, *to make black*.

19. Escence, escent, *state of growing or becoming*; as, convales'cence [L. valeo, I am strong], *state of growing or becoming well or strong*; incandes'cent [L. candeo, I glow with heat], *becoming white with heat*.

20. Esque, *like*; as, picturesque' [pictum, to print], *like a picture*.

21. Ess, denotes the *feminine gender*; as, lioness; princess.

22. Et, let, *small, young*; as, rivulet [L. rivus, a stream], a *small stream*; cyg'net [L. cygnus, a swan], a *young swan*.

23. Ful, *full of*; as, careful [L. cura, care], *full of care*.

24. Fy, *to make*; as, cer'tify [L. certus, certain], *to make certain*; rec'tify [L. rectus, right], *to make right*.

25. Hood, head, *state of being, office, nature of*; as, childhood, *state of being a child*; priesthood, *office or state of a priest*; Godhead, *the nature of the Deity*.

26. Ic, ical, *like, pertaining to*; as, heroic, *like or pertaining to a hero*; aquat'ic [L. aqua, water], *pertaining to the water*; nau'tical [L. nauta, a sailor], *pertaining to sailing or navigation*.

27. Ice, *quality of, thing that*; as, cowardice, *the quality of being cowardly*; justice [L. justus, just], *the thing that is right*.

28. Ics, ic, *the doctrine, science or art of*; as, optics [Gr. op'tomai, to see], *the science of vision*; music [L. musa, a muse], *the art of singing or playing on a musical instrument*.

29. Id, *being, thing that*; as, ae'rid [L. aeris, sharp], *being sharp*; flu'id [L. fluo, I flow], *the thing that flows*.

30. Ile, *that may be, like, pertaining to*; as, frag'ile [L. frango, I break], *that may be broken*; ju'venile [L. juvenis, young], *like or pertaining to youth*.

31. Ine, *of, like or pertaining to*; marine' [L. mare, the sea], *of the sea*; canine' [L. canis, a dog], *like or pertaining to dogs*.

32. Ion, *act of, being or state of being, that which*; as, rebellion [L. bel'lum, war], *act of rebelling*; fusion [L. fusum, to melt or to pour], *state of being melted*; dona'tion [L. donum, a gift], *that which is given*; cession [L. cessum, to yield], *the act of yielding*.

33. Ise, ize, *to make, to give*; as, advertise [L. verto, I turn], *to make one turn or give attention to a thing*; au'thorize [L. augeo, I increase], *to give authority to*.

34. *Ish*, somewhat, like, to make, to supply, belonging to ; as, *whitish*, somewhat white ; *boyish*, like a boy ; *publish* [L. publico, I publish], to make public ; *fur'nish*, to supply furniture ; *Spanish*, belonging to Spain ; *finish* [L. finis, the end], to make an end of.

35. *Ism*, state or quality of being, idiom, doctrine ; as, *héroism*, the state of being a hero ; *Latinism*, a Latin idiom ; *Cal'vinism*, the doctrine of Calvin ; *bar'barism* [L. barbarus, rude, savage], state of being savage ; *fanaticism* [L. fanum, a temple], the state of being a fanat'ic.

36. *Ist*, one who, one skilled in ; as, *nov'elist* [L. novus, new], one who writes novels ; *ar'tist* [L. ars, artis, art, skill], one skilled in an art.

37. *Ite*, a descendent of, a follower of, having, one who ; as, *Israélite*, a descendent of Israel ; *huss'ite*, a follower of John Huss ; *finite* [L. finis, the limit or end], having an end ; *favorite*, one having peculiar favor, or one who is beloved.

38. *Ity*, *ety*, *ty*, state or quality of being ; as, *amity* [L. amo, I love], state of being friends ; *brevity* [L. brevis, short], quality of being short ; *liberty* [L. liber, free], state of being free ; *asperity* [L. asper, rough, harsh], state of being harsh.

39. *Ive*, one who, that which, fitted or having power ; as, *fu'gitive* [L. fugitum, to flee], one who flees ; *mo'tive* [L. motum, to move], that which moves ; *instructive* [L. struc'tum, to build or construct], fitted to instruct ; *active* [L. actum, to do], having power or fitted to act.

40. *Kin*, little ; as, *lamb'kin*, a little lamb.

41. *Lent*, ulent, full of ; as, *pestilent* [L. pestis, the plague], full of the infection of the plague ; *fraudulent* [L. fraus, fraudis, deceit], full of fraud ; *cor'pulent* [L. corpus, a body], full of body or flesh, having a large body.

42. *Less*, without ; as, *thoughtless*, without thought.

43. *Like*, like or resembling ; as, *godlike*, resembling a god ; *man-like*, like a man.

44. *Ling*, little, young ; as, *duckling*, a little or young duck.

45. *Ly*, like, in a manner ; as, *beastly*, like a beast ; *bravely*, in a brave manner.

46. *Ment*, act of, state of being, that which ; as, *banishment*, the act of banishing ; *accompaniment*, that which accompanies ; *accom'plishment* [L. pleo, I fill], state of being accomplished.

47. **Mony**, *state or quality of being, that which*; as, *acrimony* [L. *acris*, sharp], *state of being sharp*; *testimony* [L. *testis*, a witness], *that which is testified*.

48. **Ness**, *state or quality of being*; as, *firmness* [L. *fir'mus*, strong], *state of being firm*; *whiteness, quality of being white*.

49. **Ock**, *little*; as, *hillock, a little hill*.

50. **Or**, *act of, one who or that which*; as, *favor* [L. *faveo*, I befriend], *the act of favoring*; *governor* [L. *guberna'tor*, a pilot or director], *one who governs*; *splendor* [L. *splendeo*, I shine], *that which shines or causes brightness*.

51. **Ory**, *the place where, pertaining to, fitted*; as, *ar'mory* [L. *arma*, arms], *the place where arms are kept*; *predatory* [L. *præda*, prey, plunder], *pertaining to plunder*; *prepar'atory* [L. *paro*, I prepare], *fitted to prepare*.

52. **Ose, ous**, *full of*; as, *verbose'* [L. *verbum*, a word], *full of words*; *fa'mous* [L. *fama*, fame], *full of fame*.

53. **Ship**, *office, state of*; as, *clerkship*, *the office of a clerk*; *part'nership* [L. *pars*, *partis*, a part], *the state of a partner*.

54. **Some**, *full of, causing*; as, *wea'risome, causing weariness*; *frolicsome, full of frolic*.

55. **Ster**, *one who*; as, *teamster, one who drives a team*; *songster, one who sings*.

56. **Tide**, *time*; as, *noontide, the time of noon*.

57. **Ure, t, th**, *that which, act of, state of being*; as, *creature* [L. *creo*, *creatum*, I create, to create], *that which is created*; *gift, that which is given*; *wealth, that which makes rich*; *rupture* [L. *ruptum*, to break], *the act of breaking*; *compōs'ure* [L. *positum*, to put or place], *the state of being composed, calmness*.

58. **Ward**, *toward, in the direction of*; as, *westward, toward the west*; *windward, in the direction of the wind*.

59. **Y**, *state of being, faculty, full of, consisting of, covered with*; as, *mis'ery* [L. *miser*, wretched], *state of being wretched*; *mem'ory* [L. *memor*, mindful], *the mindful faculty*; *healthy, full of health*; *chalk'y, consisting of chalk*; *dewy, covered with dew*; *modesty* [L. *modes'tus*, modest], *the quality or state of being modest*.

6. ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Latin Roots, and Derivative Words are here given for more extended Exercises in Etymology, and to serve as critical and practical Reviews of Prefixes and Suffixes. Use them for class exercises in reading, and in oral spelling. Also require the pupils to write exercises which shall describe the construction of derivatives—giving the prefixes, roots, suffixes, their respective meanings, and sentences showing the correct use of each word ; as,

1st. *Arable*. The derivative word *ar'able*, formed of the Latin root *a'ro*, *I plow*, and the suffix *able*, *fit to be*, means *fit to be plowed or tilled*. Our best sheep pasture is not *arable*.—2d. *Inaudible*. The derivative word *inaud'ible*, formed of the prefix *in*, *not*, the Latin root *audio*, *I hear*, and the suffix *ble*, *that can be*, means *not capable of being heard, noiseless or silent*. The *inaudible* foot of Time never rests.

1. *Aceo* (*a'cer*), *to be tart, sour, or sharp*—*áč'id*, *áčid'itŷ*, *áčět'ie*.
2. *A'cuo*, *I sharpen*—*áčũte'*, -ly, -ness, *áčũ'men*. 3. *A'ger* (*a'gri*), *a field*—*áčere*, *áčgrá'rián*, *áčgrá'rianišm*, *áčg'rieulture*, *áčg'rieũlt'ũ rist*.

4. *Ag'ger*, *a heap*—*áčxág'geráte*, *áčxág'gerá'tion*. 5. *A'go*, *I do*: *Ac'tum*, *to do or perform*—*áčet*, *áče'tion*, *áčet'or*, *áčet'ũal*, *enáčet'ed*, *transáčet'*, *in'aceutiv'itŷ*. 6. *A'lius* or *alie'nus*, *another, foreign*—*áčlien*, *áčlienáte*, *ináčlienable*, *áčlias*. 7. *A'lo*, *I feed or nourish*—*áčliment*, *áčliměnt'arŷ*, *áčs'alit'ion*. 8. *Al'ter*, *another*—*áčl'tereá'tion*, *áčl'těrná'tive*, *subáčl'tern*. 9. *Al'tus*, *high*—*áčl'titũde*, *áčx'áltá'tion*.

10. *A'mo*, *I love*: *ami'cus*, *a friend*—*áčmiable*, *áčmiabil'itŷ*, *áčmieable*, *áčmitŷ*, *enáčmored*, *áčnemŷ*, *ináčmieal*. 11. *Am'plus*, *large*—*áčm'ple*, *áčm'plifŷ*, *áčm'plitũde*. 12. *An'go* (*anx'i*), *I vex*—*áčng'ger*, *áčng'gũish*, *áčngx'ious*, *áčnx'ietŷ*. 13. *An'gulus*, *a corner*—*áčng'gle*, *áčng'gular*, *trí'áčng'gle*, *quád'račng'gle*, *č'quičán'gular*, *multáčng'gular*.

14. *An'ima*, *the life or soul*: *an'imus*, *the mind*—*áčn'imal*, *áčn'imál'eũle*, *áčn'imá'tive*, *áčn'imős'itŷ*, *ũnán'imoũs*, *č'quaním'itŷ* [*æquus*]. 15. *An'nus*, *a year*—*áčn'nalŷ*, *áčn'nual*, *áčnnũ'itŷ*, *perěn'nial*, *áčn'ni-věr'sarŷ* [*verto*], *čentěn'nial*. 16. *An'ticuus*, *antient, old*—*áčntique'*, *áčntiquarŷ*, *áčntiq'uitŷ*. 17. *Ape'rio*, *I open*—*áčpč'rient*, *áčpč'erture*.

18. Apt'us, *fit, meet*—ăpt'ness, ăpt'itŭde, ădăpt'. 19. A'qua, *water*—ă'quēōūs, ăqu'ueduet [duco], ăquă't'ie, ăquă'r'iŭm. 20. Arbor, *a tree*—ăr'borist, ăr'bōrie'ŭlt'ŭre. 21. Ar'ceo, *I restrain or hinder*—eoēr'ce', eoēr'cion, ăx'er'ciŝe. 22. Ar'deo, *I burn*—ăr'dent, ăr'dor, ăr'son. 23. Ar'guo, *I argue*—ăr'gŭer, ăr'gŭement, unăr'gŭed.

24. Ar'ma, *weapons, arms*—diŝărm', ăr'mŷ, ăr'miŝtiŝe, ăr'mă'dă. 25. A'ro, *I plow*—inăr'able, ăr'atorŷ. 26. Ars (artis), *art, skill*—ărt'ist, ărt'iŝan, ărti'fi'cer, ărtifi'cial, ărt'less, iněrt'. 27. Artic'ulus, *a joint or limb*—ăr'tiele, ărti'e'ŭlă'tion, in'ărti'e'ŭlăte.

28. Au'dio, *I hear*—ăud'ible, ăud'it, ăud'ience, obě'dience. 29. Au'geo, *I increase*—ăugmėnt', ăue'tion, ău'thor, ăufhōr'itŷ. 30. Au'gur, *a foreteller*: A'vis, *a bird*—ău'gŭr, ău'gŭărŷ, inău'gŭrăte, in'ăuŝpi'cious, ă'viary.

31. Bar'barus, *savage, rude*—băr'barous. 32. Bea'tus, *happy, blessed*—beat'if'ie, beăt'itude. 33. Bel'ium, *war*—belli'gerent, rěb'el, rebėll'ion. 34. Be'ne, *good, well*—bėn'efit, bėn'efiŝe, beně'ficiēt, beněv'olent, bėn'efă'e'tion. 35. Bi'bo, *I drink*—imbibe', bīb'ber, bīb'ulous, bibă'cous. 36. Bis, *twice*—bisėt', bis'euit, bī'narŷ, bī'ped. 37. Bo'nus, *good*—bōn, boun'tŷ, boun'teous. 38. Brev'is, *brief, short*—brėv'itŷ, ăbbre'viăte, briėf, brevėt'.

39. Ca'do, *I fall*: ca'sum, *to fall*—eă'dence, ease, casual (kăzh' ŭ al), casuistry (kăzh' ŭ ist ri), ă'e'cident, in'cident, eoın'cidence, deçid'uous, oeeă'sion. 40. Că'do, *I cut or kill*: că'sum, *to cut, to kill*—căŝŭ'ră, eonçise', exçise', deçide', decision (de siŝh'ŭn), hōm'içide, sŭ'içide, infănt'içide, frăt'riçide. 41. Căl'culus, *a little pebble*—eăl'eulăte, eăl'eulă'tion, ineăl'eulable. 42. Can'deo, *I glow with heat*—eăn'did, eăn'didate, eăn'dle, in'çense, inçėnd'iary. 43. Can'to, *I sing, I charm*—eăn'tiele, in'eantă'tion, deseănt', çhânt, ă'e'çent.

44. Ca'pio, *I take*: cap'tum, *to take*—eă'pable, eapă'cious, eapăç'ity, antiç'ipă'tion, emăn'çipăte, preçėp'tor, suŝçėp'tible. 45. Cap'ut, *the head*—eăp'tain, eăp'ital, eăp'ită'tion, dēeăp'ităte, rēeapit'ulăte. 46. Ca'ro (eăr'nis), *flesh*—eăr'nage, eăr'nal, in'earnă'tion, eăr'nival, eăr'eass, çhăr'nel-house. 47. Cau'sa, *a cause*—eăuŝe'less, eăuŝăl'itŷ, ă'e'euşă'tion, beeăuŝe'. 48. Cau'tum, *to beware*—eău'tion, ineău'tious, preeău'tion, ineău'tioŭsness.

49. Ca'vus, *hollow*—eăv'ern, eōn'eave, exeavă'tion. 50. Ce'do, *I yield or go*: ces'sum, *to yield*—çėde, aeçėde', aeçės'sion, predeçės'.

sor, cēase'less, intercēde', proçēed', antecēd'ent. 51. Cel'eber, *renowned*—çel'ebrāte, çel'ebrā'tion, çelēb'rity. 52. Cen'seo, *I think, judge, or blame*—çen'sor, çen'sure, çensō'riouš. 53. Cen'tum, *a hundred*—çen'turŷ, çentēn'nial, perçent'age.

54. Cer'no, *I judge*—diçcērn', diçcērn'ment, çēr'tifŷ, așcertain', diser'ction, diserim'inā'tion, sçe'retarŷ. 55. Cir'cus, *a circle*—çir'elet, çir'eulate, çireū'itoūš, ençir'ele, çir'eular. 56. Ci'vis, *a citizen*—çiv'ie, unçiv'il, çivil'ian, çit'ŷ, çit'izen, çiv'ilizā'tion. 57. Cla'mo, *I cry out*—elām'or, elāim, āe'elamā'tion, dçe'lamā'tion, proelāim'er. 58. Cla'rus, *clear, bright*—elār'ifŷ, elār'ion, dçe'larā'tion.

59. Clau'do or clu'do, *I shut or close*—elaușe, elōș'et, elois'ter, inelūde', eonelū'sive, seelū'sion. 60. Cli'no, *I incline or bend*—deeline', in'elinā'tion, aeeliv'itŷ, reeline, elin'ieal. 61. Co'lo, *I cultivate*: cul'tum, *to cultivate*—eōl'onŷ, eōult'er, eūlt'ūre, hōr'ti-eūlt'ūre. 62. Cor (eōr'dis), *the heart*—eōre, eōr'dial, eōūr'age, dis'eord, eordiāl'itŷ. 63. Cor'pus (eōr'poris), *a body*—eōr'poral, eōr'porāte, eorpō'real, eōr'pse, eōr'pulency. 64. Cre'do, *I believe*: cred'itum, *to believe*—erēed, erē'dençe, erēd'it, inerēd'ible, ineredū'litŷ.

65. Cre'o, *I create or make*—erēā'tion, erēā'tive, erēat'ūre, Creā'tor, rēe'reā'tion. 66. Cres'co, *I grow*—erēs'çent, exerēs'çençe, in'erēase', in'erement. 67. Cri'men (erim'mis), *an accusation or a crime*—erim'inal, reerim'inā'tion. 68. Crux (crū'çis), *a cross*—erōss, crosier (krō'zhēr), eru'çifix, eru'çial, exeru'ciating.

69. Cu'bo or cum'bo, *I lie down*—eneūm'ber, eneūm'brance, in'eubus, sueeūmb', sū'perineūm'bent. 70. Cul'pa, *a fault*—eul'pable, eūl'prit, exeūl'pāte. 71. Cu'ra, *care*—eūre, eūr'rate, eūrā'tor, āe'eurate, si'neeure. 72. Cur'ro, *I run*: cur'sum, *to run*—eūr'rent, eūr'rençŷ, eōurs'er, eōn'eōurse, eoneūr'rençe, exeūr'sion.

73. Dam'num, *harm, loss*—dām'age, eondemnā'tion, indēm'nifŷ, indēm'nifieā'tion. 74. Deb'eo, *I owe*—dēbt, dēb'it, dēbt'or, 75. De'cem, *ten*—dēç'imāl, dēç'imāte, deçēn'nial. 76. De'cens, *becoming*: De'cor, *grace*—dē'çent, dē'çençŷ, dēe'orāte, in'deeō'rūm. 77. Dens (dēn'tis), *a tooth*—den'tal, dēn'tist, dentit'ion, in'dentā'tion, indēnt'ūre. 78. Den'sus, *thick, close*—dēnse, dēn'sitŷ, eōn'densā'tion.

79. De'us, *God*—dē'itŷ, dē'ist, dē'ifieā'tion. 80. Dex'ter, *relating to the right hand, expert*—dēx'teroūš, dextēr'itŷ, ām'bidēx'ter [am'bo, both]. 81. Di'co, *I say*: dic'tum, *to say*—diē'tion, diē'tionary, ē'diet,

indict', in'terdiet, eon'tradie'torŷ, benedie'tion. 82. Di'es, a day—dī'al, dī'arŷ, diūr'nal, merid'ian. 83. Dig'nus, worthy—dīg'nifŷ, indīg'nitŷ, indīg'nā'tion, deign, disdāin'. 84. Dis'co, I learn : discip'ulus, a learner—disčī'ple, dis'čipline, dis'čiplinā'rian.

85. Do, I give : da'tum, to give—dō'nāte, donā'tion, donēe', dō'nor, add [ad'do], addi'tion, ān'tedāte, ěd'itor, ŷn'eond'i'tional. 86. Do'ceo, I teach : doc'tum, to teach—dōe'tor, dōe'ument, dōč'ile, dōč'il'itŷ, in'dōe'trināte. 87. Dom'inus, a master or lord—domin'ion, dominā'tion, dominēer', predōm'ināte. 88. Do'mus, a house, a home—dōme, domēs'tie, domēs'tieāte, dōm'ičil. 89. Du'co, I lead : duc'tum, to lead—dūke, dūe'tile, abdūe'tion, aq'ueduct, ěd'ueāte, in'trodūce', in'trodūe'torŷ. 90. Du'rus, hard—dūr'able, ōb'durāte, endūre'.

91. Eb'rius, drunken—ebri'etŷ, inē'briāte, sobri'etŷ. 92. E'go, I—ē'gōiŷm, ē'gotist, ē'gotist'ieallŷ. 93. E'o, I go : i'tum, to go—ěx'it, čir'euít, ambī'tion, trāns'itorŷ, impěr'ishable. 94. E'ques, a horseman—ē'quine, equēs'trian, equipage (ěk'wī pej). 95. Er'ro, I wander—ěrr, ěr'ror, ěrrāt'ie, āb'berrā'tion. 96. Exem'plum, a pattern—exěm'plar, exām'ple, sām'ple, ěx'emplarŷ. 97. Ex'terus, outer—extěr'rior, extěrnal, extrā'neous, extrěme', extrěm'itŷ.

98. Fa'cies, a face—fāce, defāce', sūr'face, sūr'perf'cial. 99. Fa'cio, I do or make : fac'tum, to do or make—fāet, fāe'tion, fāe'torŷ, fāč'ile, effiēā'cious, affěe'tion, fěat'ures, suffi'cient. 100. Fa'lo, I deceive—fāl'lačŷ, fālse, fāl'sifŷ, fāil'ūre, infāl'libile. 101. Fa'ma, fame, a report—fā'moŷs, defāme', in'famŷ, děf'amā'tion.

102. Famil'ia, a family—famil'iar, familiār'itŷ, famil'iarize. 103. Fa'num, a temple—fāne, profāne', prōf'anā'tion, fanāt'ie, fanāt'ičišm. 104. Fa'ri, to speak : fa'tum, fate—fā'tal, fā'ble, iněf'fable, āf'fabīl'itŷ, in'fančŷ, přěf'ače, přěf'atorŷ. 105. Fem'ina, a woman—fěm'inine, effěm'ināte, effěm'inačŷ. 106. Fen'do, I strike or keep off—fěnd'er, offěnd', defěnse', defěnd'ant, offěn'sive, in'děfěn'sibil'itŷ. 107. Fe'ro, I bear, I carry : La'tum, to bear or carry—fěr'rŷ, fěr'tile, dif'ferent, přěf'erenče, řěl'ative, relā'tion, supěr'lative.

108. Fer'veo, I boil, I am hot—fěr'vor, fěr'mentā'tion, ěf'fervēs'čenče. 109. Fes'tum, a feast—fěast'ing, fěs'tival, festīv'itŷ. 110. Fi'do, I trust—fiděl'itŷ, eon'fiděn'tial, dif'fidence, affi'ančed. 111. Fi'go, I fix—fixt'ūre, suffix', transfix', erŷ'čifix'ion. 112. Fin'go, I form—fi'e'tion, fietl'tious, ěf'figŷ, feign, fiğ'urative.

113. Fi'nis, *the end*—fi'nite, fi'nish, inf'in'itŷ, indĕf'in'ite, dĕf'in'ition. 114. Fir'mus, *strong*—fir'm, fir'mament, affirm', infirm'itŷ. 115. Fis'cus, *a money-bag*—fis'eal, eon'fiseutĕ, eonfiseut'ion. 116. Flam'ma, *a flame*—inflāme', inflām'mable, in'flammā'tion. 117. Flic'tum, *to beat or dash*—eon'fliet, afflie'tion. 118. Flos (flo'ris), *a flower*—flō'rā, flō'rist, flow'ers, ĉf'florĕs'ęenęe. 119. Flu'o, *I flow*—flū'ent, flū'enęŷ, ŷf'fluenęe, influen'tial, sū'perflū'itŷ.

120. Fo'lium, *a leaf*—fō'liāęe, fō'lio. 121. For'ma, *shape, beauty*—fōrm, fōrm'al, defōrm'itŷ, trāns'formā'tion, informāl'itŷ. 122. Fors (fort), *chance*—fōrt'ūne, fortū'itōūs, unfōrt'ūnāte. 123. For'tis, *brave, strong*—fōrt, fōręe, ĉf'fōrt, fōrt'itifŷ, fōrt'itūde, fōrt'itiseut'ion. 124. Fran'go (fract), *I break*—frāet'ūre, frāęment, frāil'tŷ, infrinęe', infrāe'tion, irrĉf'raęableness. 125. Fra'ter, *a brother*—fratĕrn'al, frātĕrnize, fratĕrnitŷ, frāt'rięide. 126. Fraus, *fraud*—defraud, fraud'ulent. 127. Fri'gus, *cold*—frię'id, refrię'erator.

128. Frons (frōn'tis), *the forehead*—frōnt, frōnt'āęe, frōnt'ispięe. 129. Fru'or (fruct), *I enjoy*—fruit, fru'ęal, fru'tion. 130. Fu'gio, *I flee*—fū'ęitīve, rĕf'ūęe, sūb'terfūęe. 131. Ful'geo, *I shine*—refūl'ęent, effūl'ęenęe. 132. Fu'mus, *smoke*—fūme, pĕr'fūme, fūmięā'tion. 133. Fun'do (fus), *I pour or melt*—fūęe, fū'ęible, diffūęe'. 134. Fun'dus, *foundation*—found'er, fundamĕnt'al, profūn'ditŷ.

135. Ge'lo, *I freeze*—ęĕl'id, eonęĕal, ğĕl'atine. 136. Ge'ro (gest), *I bear or carry*—ęĕst'ūre, ğĕs'tor, in'dięĕst'ible. 137. Gig'no (gen), *I beget or produce*—ęĕnĕrāte, ğĕnĕr'ie, ğĕn'ius, eonęĕ'nial, reęĕnĕrā'tion. 138. Glo'bus, *a ball*—ęlōbe, ğlōb'ular. 139. Gra'dior (gress), *I go step by step*—ęrāde, ğradā'tion, ğrad'ūate, eon'ęress.

140. Gran'dis, *great*—ęrānd, ğrānd'eūr, ğrānd'sire, ŷę'ęrandize. 141. Gra'num, *a grain of corn*—ęrānęe, ğrān'arŷ, ğūr'ner, ğraniv'orous. 142. Gra'tus, *thankful*—ęrāte'ful, ğrāt'is, inęrāt'itūde, ğratū'itōūs. 143. Gra'vis, *heavy*—ęrāve, ğrięve, ŷę'ęravāte, ğravitāt'ion, ŷę'ęravāt'ion. 144. Grex (greg), *a flock*—ęregā'rious, eon'ęregā'tion, eęrĕ'ęiōūs. 145. Gus'to, *I taste*—ęüst, disęüst'ing.

146. Hab'eo (hib), *I have*—hāb'it, habitā'tion, prōhib'ition. 147. Hæ'reo (hes), *I stick*—adhĕre', adhĕr'ęenęe, hĕs'itāte, in'eohĕr'ęenęe. 148. He'res (here'dis), *an heir*—hĕir'ĕss, herĕd'itarŷ, dis'inhĕr'it, inhĕr'itanęe. 149. Ho'mo, *a man*—hū'man, humāne', in'humān'itŷ. 150. Ho'nor, *respect*—hōn'or, hōn'orarŷ, hōn'estŷ,

dis'hon'orable. 151. Hor'tus, *a garden*—hôr'tieul'tor, hôr'tieült'ure. 152. Hos'pes, *a guest*—hôs'pitable, hös'pital, höst, hotěl'. 153. Hos'tis, *an enemy*—höst, hös'tile, hös'tilel'y, höstil'it'y. 154. Hu'meo, *I am moist*: hu'mus, *the ground*: hu'milis, *humble*—hū'mid, ěx'humā'tion, hūmil'ia'tion, pöst'hūmoūs.

155. I'dem, *the same*—iděn'tieal, iděn'tif'y, iděn'tit'y. 156. Ig'nis, *fire*—iġnīte', iġ'neoūs. 157. Ima'go, *an image*—im'aġer'y, imăġ'inar'y, imăġ'inā'tion. 158. Im'pero, *I command*—impē'rial, ěm'pire. 159. In'sula, *an island*—in'sular, in'sulā'tor, pěnin'sulā, is'olā'tion. 160. In'teger, *whole*—in'teġral, disin'teġrāte, intġġ'rit'y. 161. I'ra, *anger*—īre, irās'qible, ir'ritable. 162. I'ter, *a journey*: i'tero, *I repeat*—it'erate, itġn'erant, itġn'erar'y, rġit'erā'tion.

163. Ja'ceo, *I lie*—adjā'cent, ġir'eumjā'cent. 164. Ja'cio, *I throw*—ejāe'ulāte, eonjġet'ūre, sūb'jeet. 165. Jo'cus, *a joke*—joe'und, joeōse'. 166. Ju'dico, *I judge*—judī'cious, adjūdġe', přej'ūdi'cial. 167. Jun'go, *I join*—jōin'er, eonjūne'tion, eōn'juġal. 168. Jus (ju'ris), *right, law*—jūs'tiġe, injū'riōūs, jū'risprū'denġe. 169. Ju'venis, *young*—jū'venīle, jūn'ior, jū'venġs'cent, rejū'venāte.

170. La'bor, *lābor*—lābō'rīōūs, lāb'orator'y. 171. Lap'sus, *falling, sliding*—lāpse, eollāpse'. 172. La'pis (lap'id), *a stone*—lāp'idar'y, dilāp'idā'tion. 173. La'tus, *carried, broad*—dilāte', lāt'itūde, dīl'ator'y. 174. Laus (laud), *praise*—lāud, lāud'able, applāud'. 175. Le'go (legat), *I send*—dġl'eġāte, eōl'lġāġue, lġġā'tion, lġġ'aġ'y. 176. Le'go (lect), *I read or choosc*—lġġ'ible, lġet'ūre, lġs'son, ġl'īġible, ġlġe'tion. 177. Le'vis, *light*: le'vo, *I raise*—lġv'it'y, ġl'evāte, reliġf'. 178. Lex (leg), *a law*—illġġ'al, lġġ'islā'tor. 179. Li'ber, *free*—lib'ert'y, illīb'erāl'it'y. 180. Li'ber, *a book*—lī'brar'y, lī'bel, librā'rian.

181. Li'cet, *it is lawful*—lī'ġense, liġen'tious, illīġ'it. 182. Li'go, *I bind*—lī'able, liġ'ament, reliġ'ġion. 183. Lin'gua, *the tongue*—lānġuāġe, līnġuist. 184. Lit'era, *a letter*—līt'erar'y, illīt'erate. 185. Lo'cus, *a place*—lō'eal, loeomō'tive, dīs'loeate. 186. Lon'gus, *long*—lōnġitūde, prolōnġ', lōnġġv'it'y. 187. Lo'quor, *I speak*—loquāġ'it'y, eōl'loqu'y, eloġū'tion. 188. Lu'do, *I play*—elūde', lū'dīeroūs, allū'sions. 189. Lu'na, *the moon*—lū'nar, lū'natie. 190. Lu'o, *I wash*—ablū'tion, allū'vial. 191. Lux (luc), *light*—lū'ġid, elū'ġidāte.

192. Mag'nus, *great*: ma'jor, *greater*—măġ'nif'y, măġ'est'y, măġnān'imoūs. 193. Ma'lus, *bad*—māl'īġe, malīġ'nit'y. 194. Man'do,

I command—măn'dăte, eoun'termănd', eommënd'able. 195. Ma'neo, *I stay*—măn'sion, remăin'der, pēr'manent. 196. Ma'nus, *the hand*—măn'ual, amăn'ŭen'sis, măn'ŭfăe'torŷ, măn'ŭsript. 197. Ma're, *the sea*—măr'iner, măr'itime, ŭl'tramarine'. 198. Ma'ter, *a mother*—matēr'nal, mă'tron, năt'rimônŷ. 199. Matu'rus, *ripe*—matŭ'ritŷ, prē'matŭre'. 200. Me'deor, *I cure*—mēd'içine, mediç'inal, rēm'edŷ. 201. Me'dius, *middle*—mē'dium, mēdiă'tion, immē'diate.

202. Mem'ini, *I remember*—mēm'orŷ, rēm'inis'çençe. 203. Mens (men'tis), *the mind*—mēn'tal, dē'mentă'tion. 204. Mer'go (mers), *I plunge*—ēmērge', immērse', emēr'gençŷ. 205. Mi'gro, *I remove*—mī'gratorŷ, çm'iğrăte, im'miğră'tion. 206. Mi'les, *a soldier*—mīl'itarŷ, militia (mīlish'ă). 207. Mi'neo, *I jut out*—çm'inent, im'minent, prēm'inent. 208. Minis'ter, *a servant*—mīn'istrŷ, ăd'ministră'tor. 209. Mi'nor (minus), *less*—mī'nor, dimīn'ish. 210. Mi'rus, *wonderful*—mīr'aele, mīrăe'ŭloŭs, admīre'. 211. Mis'ceo (mixt), *I mix*—mīxt'ure, mīs'çellanŷ, promīs'eŭoŭs. 212. Mi'ser, *wretched*—mīș'erŷ, eommīș'erăte. 213. Mit'to (miss), *I send*—mission (mīș'un), mīs'sionarŷ, eommīs'sioner, admīt'tançe, çm'issarŷ. 214. Mo'dus, *a manner*—mōde, eommō'dioŭs, mōd'el, mōd'est, aeçm'modăte.

215. Mons, *a mountain*—ămount', păr'amount, moun'tainoŭs, prēm'ontorŷ. 216. Mon'stro, *I show*—mōn'stroŭs, remōn'străte, dēm'onstră'tion. 217. Mor'deo, *I bite*—mōr'sel, remōrse'. 218. Mors (mort), *death*—mōr'tal, immōr'talīze, mōr'tifieă'tion. 219. Mos (mor), *custom*—mōr'al, mōr'alist, im'morăl'itŷ. 220. Mo'veo (mot), *I move*—remōve', mōb, im'mobil'itŷ, eommō'tion, momēn'tum. 221. Mul'tus, *many*—mŭl'titŭde, mŭl'tiform [L. forma], mŭl'tiplŷ. 222. Mu'nus, *a gift or an office*—munīç'ipal, eommŭ'nitŷ, remŭ'neră'tion. 223. Mu'sa, *a song*—mŭ'sie, ămŭșe', mŭșe'um, musician (mŭzīsh'an). 224. Mu'to, *I change*—mŭ'table, mŭ'tual, eommŭte'.

225. Nas'cor, *I am born*: na'tus, born—năș'çent, nă'tal, natīv'itŷ, năt'ŭre, năt'ŭralist, sŭ'pernăt'ŭral. 226. Na'vis, *a ship*—nă'val, nă'vŷ, çīr'eumnăv'īgăte. 227. Nec'to, *I tie*—eonnēet', eonnēe'tion, annexă'tion. 228. Neu'ter, *neither*—neŭ'tral, neŭ'traliză'tion. 229. No'ceo, *I hurt*—nōx'ious, nŭi'sançe, ĩn'noçent, obnōx'ious. 230. Nor'ma, *a rule or pattern*—nōr'mal, abnōr'mal, enōr'mous, enōr'mitŷ. 231. Nos'co, *I know*: no'tum, to know—nōte, nō'tiçe, notō'rioŭs, ĩğ'nominŷ, nobīl'itŷ. 232. Nox (noct), *night*—noetŭ'nal,

ē'quinōē'tial. 233. Nul'lus, *no one*—nūl'lifý, nūl'litý, dis'annūl'.
 234. Nu'merus, *a number*—enū'merāte, numēr'ieal. 235. Nun'cio,
I announce—annouñe', pronunciation (pronūn'shiā'shūn). 236. Nu'
 trio, *I nourish*—nū'triment, nūrse, in'nutri'tious.

237. Oc'ulus, *the eye*—ōe'ular, oe'ulist, inōe'ulate. 238. O'di,
I hate—ō'diōūs, ō'dium. 239. O'leo, *I smell or grow*—olfāe'torý,
 řed'olent, ādūlt', ōb'solete. 240. Om'nis, *all*—omnī'otent, omnīv'-
 oroūs, ōm'nibus. 241. O'nus, *a burden*—ōn'eroūs, exōn'erāte.
 242. O'pus (oper), *work*—ōp'erāte, inōp'erative, ōp'erā. 243. Or'bis,
a circle or a globe—ōrb, ōr'bit, exōr'bitant. 244. Or'do, *order, law*—
 ōr'der, ōr'dinançe. 245. O'rior, *I rise*—ō'rient, ōr'igin, exōr'dium.
 246. Or'no, *I deck*—ōr'nament, ōr'nat, subōrn'. 247. O'ro, *I ask or*
pray—ō'ral, ōr'ator, ād'orā'tion. 248. O'vum, *an egg*—ō'val, ō'vāte.

249. Pal'lium, *a cloak*—pall, pāl'liāte. 250. Pan'do, *I lay open*—
 expānd', spāçe, trēs'pass. 251. Par, *equal*—pāir, pār'itý, sēp'arate,
 dispār'age, pēer'less. 252. Pa'reo, *I am present*—appēar', appār'ent,
 āp'pari'tion. 253. Pa'rio, *I bring forth*—pār'ent, parēnt'al, pār'-
 riçide. 254. Pars, *a part*—pār'tiele, pār'tner, pār'tial, pār'tišan'.
 255. Pas'co, *I feed*—pās'tor, pās'toral. 256. Pa'ter, *a father*—
 patēr'nal, pā'tron, eompā'triot. 257. Pax, *peace*—pēaçe'able, ap-
 pēaçe', pāç'ifý. 258. Pe'to, *I seek*—peti'tion, āp'petite. 259. Pin'go
 (pict), *I paint*—piet'ure, depiet'. 260. Pi'us, *dutiful, religious*—
 pi'etý, im'pioūs. 261. Pla'ceo, *I please*—plāç'id, implā'eable.
 262. Plan'ta, *a plant*—plantā'tion, supplānt'. 263. Plau'do (plaus),
I clap or applaud—plaūç'ible, applāuçe', explōde'. 264. Ple'o (plet),
I fill—plēn'tiful, replēte'. 265. Pli'co, *I fold*—applý', eōm'plieāte,
 mūl'tiplierā'tion. 266. Plo'ro, *I cry or wail*—implōre', deplōr'able.
 267. Plus (plu'ris), *more*—plū'ral, sūr'plus.

268. Pon'dus, *a weight*—pound, pōn'der. pōn'derous. 269. Po'no
 (posit), *I put or place*—pōst, postpōne', depōs'it, transpōçe', oppō'-
 nent, prēp'ōsi'tion. 270. Pop'ulus, *the people*—pōp'ulaçe, pōp'ular,
 pūb'lie, pūb'lieā'tion. 271. Por'to, *I carry*—pōr'ter, pōrt'able, pōrt-
 fōl'io, trāns'portā'tion. 272. Pos'se, *to be able*: pō'tens, *powerful*—
 pōs'sible, pō'tent, omnī'otent. 273. Præ'da, *plunder*—prēd'atorý,
 dēp'redā'tion. 274. Prehen'do, *I seize*—apprehēnd', priç'oner, im-
 prēç'nable. 275. Pre'mo (press), *I press*—přint, imprēs'sion, sup-
 přess'. 276. Pri'mus, *first*—přime, přim'er, přimē'val. 277. Pří-

vus, *single, one's own*—pri'vate, pri'vatēer', dēp'rivā'tion. 278. Pro'bo, *I prove*—prōbe, prōb'able, prōb'itŷ, rēp'robate. 279. Pro'pe (prox), *near*—proxim'itŷ, apprōach', apprōx'imate.

280. Pro'prius, *fit, one's own*—prōp'er, prōp'ertŷ, apprō'priate. 281. Pug'na, *a battle*—puġnā'cious, pū'ġilist, repūġ'nance. 282. Pun'go (punct), *I sting*—pūnet'ūre, pūnet'uā'tion, eompūne'tion, pōint, pūn'gent. 283. Pur'go, *I make clean*—pūrġe, pūr'ġative, pūr'ġatorŷ. 284. Pu'to, *I think, I prune*—dispūte', ūm'putāte, eompūte', rēp'ūtā'tion. 285. Qua'lis, *of what kind*—qual'itŷ, disqual'ifŷ. 286. Quæ'ro, *I ask*—quēs'tion, quē'rŷ, rēq'uiŷite. 287. Quat'uor, *four*—quart, quar'terly, quād'ruped. 288. Qui'es, *rest*—qui'et, disqui'etūde. 289. Quot, *how many*—quōte, quō'tient, āl'iquot.

290. Ra'bies, *madness*—rāb'id, rāve. 291. Ra'dix, *a root*—rād'ieal, rād'ish, erād'ieūte. 292. Ra'do (ras), *I shave*—rā'zor, erāse', abrāde'. 293. Ra'pio, *I snatch*—rāp'ine, rāp'idlŷ, rapā'cious. 294. Rego (rect), *I rule*—rēġal, rēġent, rŷle, rēġ'ulāte, inēor'rigible. 295. Res, *a thing*—rē'al, reāl'itŷ, rē'alize. 296. Ri'deo (ris), *I laugh*—rīd'ieūle, rīdīe'ūloūs, derīde', rīŷ'ible. 297. Rī'vus, *a stream*—rīv'er, rī'val, arrive'. 298. Ro'go, *I ask*—in'terrōġ'ative, ār'roġant, derōġ'atorŷ. 299. Ro'ta, *a wheel*—rōte, rotā'tion, rōutine'. 300. Ru'dis, *raw, rude*—rŷ'diments, ēr'udite. 301. Rum'po (rupt), *I break*—rŷpt'ūre, abrŷpt', bānġ'rupt, in'terrŷp'tion.

302. Sa'cer, *consecrated, holy*—sā'ered, eōn'seerāte, sāġ'erdo'tal. 303. Sa'gax, *wise*—sāġe, sāġā'cious, prē'sāġe. 304. Sal, *salt*—sāl'ad, sāl'arŷ, saline'. 305. Sa'lio (sult), *I leap*—sā'lient, sāl'lŷ, assāil'ant, reŷŷlt'. 306. Sa'lus (salut), *health*—salūte', sīlve, sāfe, sāl'utarŷ, in'salū'briŷŷ, salvā'tion, Sāv'iour. 307. San'cio (sanct), *I confirm*—sāne'tion, sāne'tifŷ, sāint, sāne'tuarŷ, sāne'timō'nious. 308. Sa'pio, *I taste, I know*—sā'pient, sā'vorŷ, insip'id. 309. Sa'tis, *enough*—sāt'isfŷ, sāt'urāte, satī'etŷ, insā'tiable. 310. Scan'do, *I climb*—seān, asġend', eōn'deŷġend'. 311. Sci'o, *I know*—sci'enġe, sci'olist, eōn'sciēnġe, uneōn'scious. 312. Scri'bo (script), *I write*—seribe, inseribe', serīb'ble, Serīpt'ūre, mān'userīpt, sŷperserīp'tion.

313. Se'co (sect), *I cut*—sēe'tion, dissēt', sēġ'ment. 314. Se'deo (sess), *I sit*—sēat, sēd'entarŷ, subsīd'iarŷ. 315. Se'men, *seed*—sēm'inā, sēm'inarŷ, dīs'seminā'tion. 316. Se'nex, *old*—sēn'ior, sē'nile, sēn'ator. 317. Sen'tio (sens), *I feel, I think*—sēnse, sēn'

timent, sĕn'sible, dissĕnt'. 318. Se'quor (secut), *I follow*—sĕ'quel, eonsĕ'e'ŭtive, sŭb'sequent. 319. Ser'vo, *I keep or watch*—sĕrve, sĕrv'ant, sĕrf, prĕs'ervā'tion. 320. Seve'rus, *strict*—sevĕre', sevĕr-itŷ, pĕr'sevĕr'anĕe. 321. Sig'num, *a mark*—sĭgn, sĭg'nal, ĭn'sĭgnif-icant. 322. Sim'ilis, *like*—sĭm'ilar, reŷĕm'blanĕe, sĭ'multā'neous.

323. Si'nus, *a fold, a bosom*—ĭnsĭn'ŭāte, ĭnsĭn'ŭā'tion. 324. Sis'to or sto, *I stand*—assĭst', eonsĭst'ent, stā'tion, stā'men, sŭ'perstĭ'tion. 325. So'cius, *a companion*—sŏ'ciāble, soĕi'etŷ. 326. Sol'vo, *I loose*—sŏlve, ĭnsŏl'vent, āb'solŭ'tion. 327. So'nus, *a sound*—sonŏ'rous, eŏn'sonant, sŏn'net. 328. Spe'cio, *I look*—spĕ'ciĕs, spĕ'cial, speetā'tor. 329. Spi'ro, *I breathe*—spĭr'it, aspĭrant, expĭre', ĭn'spĭrā'tion. 330. Stru'o, *I build*—strŭet'ŭre, eŏn'strŭe, ĭn'strŭment. 331. Su'mo (sumpt), *I take*—assŭme', sŭmpt'ŭŏus, prĕsŭmpt'ion. 332. Sur-go (surrect), *I rise*—sŭrĝe, ĭnsŭrĝent, reŷŭrrĕ'e'tion.

333. Tan'go (tact), *I touch*—tānĝent, intāet', intānĝible, eontāĝion. 334. Tem'pus, *time*—tĕm'poral, tĕm'per, eontĕm'porarŷ. 335. Ten'do (tens), *I stretch*—tĕnd'enĕy, attĕnd', ĭntĕn'tion. 336. Ten'eo (tent), *I hold*—tĕn'ŭre, tĕn'ant, āb'stinĕnĕe. 337. Ter-minus, *a bound*—tĕrm, ĭntĕr'mināble, extĕr'minā'tion. 338. Ter'ra, *the earth*—tĕr'raĕe, terrĕs'trial, ĭntĕr', tĕr'ritŏrŷ. 339. Tes'tis, *a witness*—tĕst, tĕs'tament, attĕst', ĭntĕs'tate, tĕs'timonŷ. 340. Tor-queo (tort), *I twist*—tŏrt'ŭre, tŏrt'uoŭs, eontŏrt'ion. 341. Tra'ho (tract), *I draw*—trāĕe, extrāet', pŏr'trāit. 342. Tru'do (trus), *I thrust*—ĭntrŭde', pŏr'trŭde', abstrŭse'ness. 343. Tu'eor, *I observe*—tŭ'tŏr, tŭ'tĭtion, ĭntŭ'tĭve. 344. Tu'meo, *I swell*—tŭ'mŏr, tŭ'mult, eŏn'tumaĝŷ. 345. Tur'ba, *a crowd*—tŭr'bid, tŭr'bulent, distŭrb'.

346. Um'bra, *a shade*—ŭm'brāĝe, umbrĕl'lā. 347. Un'da, *a wave*—ŭn'dulāte, ĭnŭn'dāte, abŭn'danĕe. 348. U'nus, *one*—ŭ'nĭtŷ, ŭ'niform, unĭque'. 349. U'tor (us), *I use*—util'itŷ, ŭse'ful, utĕn'sil, ābŭse'. 350. Vac'ca, *a cow*—vāe'ĕine, vāe'ĕināte. 351. Va'co, *I am empty*—vā'eāte, evāe'ŭā'tion. 352. Va'leo, *I am strong or of value*—vāl'uable, vāl'ŏr, āvāl', eonvalĕs'ĕent. 353. Ve'nio (vent), *I come*—eŏnvĕne', ād'vent, āv'enŭe, eŏnvĕn'tion, ĭnvĕn'tion. 354. Ver-bum, *a word*—vĕrb, ād'verb, pŏrv'erb. 355. Vi'a, *a way*—dĕ'viate, ĭmpĕr'vioŭs, vĭ'adŭet. 356. Vid'eo (vis), *I see*—vĭs'ible, vĭs'ion, sŭrvey'. 357. Vin'co (vict), *I conquer*—eŏnvĭnĕe', pŏrv'inĕe, vĭe'tim.

358. Vi'nŭm, *wine*—vĭ'noŭs, vin'eĝar. 359. Vi'vo, *I live*—vĭv'id,

eonvív'ial, survive'. 360. Vo'co, *I call*—vôice, vö'eal, äd'voeäte, vo-eäb'ularý. 361. Vo'lo, *I will*—völ'untary, benëv'olençe. 362. Vol'vo, *I roll*—völ'uble, evölve', revolü'tion. 363. Vo'ro, *I devour*—vorä'cious, omniv'orois. 364. Vul'gus, *the common people*—vülgar, vül'garişm, divülge'. 365. Vul'nus, *a wound*—invül'nerable.

V. CAPITAL LETTERS.

THE *FIRST WORD* of every piece of writing, of every sentence, of every example, of the quotation in a direct form, and of every line of poetry, should begin with a capital letter; as,

I said, "Though I should die, I know,
That all äbout the thorn will blow
In tufts of rosy-tinted snow."

2. *NAMES OF THE DEITY* should begin with a capital letter; as, God, Lord, the All-wise; the Messiah, the Son.

3. *TITLES OF HONOR AND RESPECT*, either addressed to persons in exalted stations or descriptive of them, usually begin with capital letters; as, My Lord, My Lady, respected Friend; Her Majesty; the President of the United States.

4. *ALL PROPER NAMES* and adjectives derived from them should begin with a capital letter; as, James and Henry are English boys. William weärs French boots.

5. *THE PRONOUN I AND INTERJECTION O* should always be capitals; as, Hear, O Lord, when I cry.

6. *THE NAMES OF THE MONTHS* and the days of the week should always begin with a capital letter; as, May, Friday.

7. *THE NAMES OF INANIMATE BEINGS*, when used to represent persons, should begin with capitals; as,

The Winter is cold, the Winter is gray,
 But he hath not a sound on his tongue to-day :
 The son of the stormy Autumn, he
 Totters about on a palsied knee.

8. *THE PRINCIPAL WORDS* in the title of a book, the subject of a composition, and all words to which it is desired to give importance, should commence with capital letters ; as, "Aids to English Composition ;" the Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Dictation Review.

CAPITAL letters, correctly used, add to the beauty of writing ; as, said the poet, "Science and Art, and Learning pale, all crown my thoughts with flowers." When the tyrant Tempest is going, Winter weds with Spring. The words, literally translated, were these : "The winds roared, and the rains fell, when the poor white man, faint and weary, come and sat under our tree." Professor Longfellow and His Excellency the Governor of South Carolina will address the meeting. Brother James and Uncle Henry will dine with us at the American Hotel on Tuesday, the 11th of February.

2. To God the Father's throne
 Your highest honors raise ;
 Glory to God the Son ;
 To God the Spirit, praise ;
 With all our powers, Eternal King ;
 Thy name we sing, while faith adores.
3. If in the darksome wild I stray,
 Be Thou my Light, be Thou my Way ;
 No foes, no violence, I fear,
 No harm, while Thou, my God, art near.

4. O, that I could merit, dear Sir, your friendship ! A gentleman from the East visited the city of London. Did he visit New York City ? Will a Christian labor on New Year's Day ? I have read "Prescott's History of Mexico." "Gray's Elegy in a Country Churchyard" is perhaps the finest poem of the kind in the English or any other language. His speech was with regard to the Effects of the Reformation.

VI. PUNCTUATION MARKS.

THE *COMMA* [,] marks the smallest division of a sentence, and usually represents the shortest pause.

2. *THE SEMICOLON* [;] separates such parts of a sentence as are somewhat less closely connected than those divided by a comma, and represents a longer pause.

3. *THE COLON* [:] separates parts of a sentence less closely connected than those which are divided by a semicolon, and represents a longer pause.

4. *THE PERIOD* [.] is placed at the close of a declarative sentence, and usually represents a full stop. It must be used after every abbreviated word; as, Geo. Stevens, Esq.

5. *THE INTERROGATION POINT* [?] shows that a question is asked; as, Do you love flowers?

6. *THE EXCLAMATION POINT* [!] is placed after words that express surprise, astonishment, admiration, and other strong feelings; as, "Alas, my son! that thou shouldst die!"

7. *THE DASH* [—] is used when a sentence breaks off abruptly; when there is an unexpected turn in sentiment; and when a long or significant pause is required.

8. *MARKS OF PARENTHESIS* () are used when an expression which interrupts the progress of a sentence is introduced; as, I have seen charity (if charity it may be called) insult with an air of pity.

9. *BRACKETS* [] are used to inclose words that explain one or more words of a sentence, or point out a reference; as, Washington [the Father of his Country] read the Bible account of the creation. [See Genesis, chap. i.]

10. *MARKS OF QUOTATION* [" "] are used to show that the real or supposed words of an author, or a speaker, are

quoted ; as, Socrates said, "I believe that the soul is immortal." These marks may be omitted when the matter taken is not given in the exact words of the author ; as, Socrates said that he believed in the immortality of the soul.

11. *THE INDEX, OR HAND* [☞], points out a passage for special attention ; as, "☞ All orders will be promptly and carefully attended to."

12. *AN APOSTROPHE* [’], a mark distinguished from a comma by being placed above the line, denotes the omission of one or more letters ; as, ’Tis, for *it is*. It is also used before *s* in the singular number, and after *s* in the plural, to indicate possession ; as, Cora’s rose, boys’ hats.

13. *THE CARET* [^] is used only in writing, to point to letters or words above it that were accidentally omitted ; as, Let me scra^tch ^{his} eyes out.

14. *MARKS OF ELLIPSIS* [— . . . * * * *] are formed by means of a long dash, or of a succession of periods or stars of various lengths, and are used to indicate the omission of letters in a word, of words in a sentence, or of one or more sentences ; as, Friend C—s is in trouble. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, . . . and thy neighbor as thyself." "Charity suffereth long, and is kind ; * * * * Believeth all things, endureth all things."

15. *THE HYPHEN* [-] is chiefly used to unite the words of which a compound is formed, when each of them retains its original accent ; as, In’cense-breath’ing morn. It is placed after a syllable ending a line, when a word is divided.

16. *THE SECTION* [§] is sometimes used to divide books or chapters into smaller portions.

17. *THE PARAGRAPH* [¶] is sometimes used to indicate a paragraph, or subdivision, in writing.

18. *MARKS OF REFERENCE*.—The Asterisk, or Star [*], the Obelisk, or Dagger [†], the Double Dagger [‡], the Section [§], Parallel Lines [||], and the Paragraph [¶], are used, in the order here presented, when references are made to remarks or notes in the margin, at the bottom of the page, or some other part of the book. Letters and figures are now more generally used for marks of reference.

19. *THE MACRON, OR LONG* [-], is placed over a vowel to indicate its first or alphabetic sound; as, Rāge, ōld.

20. *THE BREVE, OR SHORT* [~], is placed over a vowel to indicate its second or short sound; as, Hät, ěnd, ōn.

21. *THE DIÆRESIS* [••] is placed over the latter of two vowels to show that they are to be pronounced separately; as, Creātor, aërial.


22. *THE GRAVE ACCENT* [`] is placed over a single vowel to show that it forms a separate syllable; as, Blessèd, agèd.

Dictation Review.

[*Pupils will read the following sentences as a Class Exercise; name the Punctuation Marks, and, as far as possible, assign reasons for their use; and write and punctuate the sentences from Dictation.*]

SOUND, sound the bugle. 'Twas certain he could write, and cipher too. Sin, or mōral evil, should excite the greatest abhōrence. He, and he only, is worthy of our supreme affections. The mind is that which knows, feels, and thinks. Honor, affluence, and pleasure seduce the heart. The poor and rich, and weak and strong, have all one Father. The twin sisters, Piety and Poetry, are wōnt to dwell together. Speak for, not against, these principles. He who teaches, often learns himself. Come hither, Moor. Shame being lost, all virtue is lost. Man was created to search for truth, to love the beautiful, to desire what is good, and to do the best. Passion overcomes shāme; boldness, fear; and madness, reason. Economy is no disgrace; for it is better to live on a little than to outlive a great deal. Many words are differently spelled in English; as, Inquire,

enquire ; jail, gaol ; skeptic, sceptic. Every one must, of course, think his own opinions right ; for, if he thought them wrong, they would be no longer his opinions : but there is a wide difference between regarding ourselves as infallible, and being firmly convinced of the truth of our creed. The discourse consisted of two parts : in the first was shown the necessity of exercise ; in the second, its advantages. J. Wm. Webb, jun., was an M.D.

2. Are there not seasons of spring in the moral world ? and is not the present age one of them ? You say you will repent to-morrow ; but are you sure of to-morrow ? Alas ! those happy days are gone ! How beautiful is all this visible world ! how beautiful in its action and itself ! If you will listen, I will show you—but stop ! I am not sure that you wish to know. To pull down the false and to build up the true, and to uphold what there is of truth in the old—let this be our aim. There are times—they only can understand who have known them—when passion is dumb, and purest love reigns. Whether writing prose or verse (for a portion of the book is in prose), the author knows both what to blot, and when to stop. The captain had several men died [who died] in the ship. “ Know thyself ” is a useful precept. To one who said, “ I do not believe there is an honest man in the world,” another replied, “ It is impossible that any one man should know all the world, but quite possible that one may know himself.” In the New Testament we have the following words : “ Jesus answered the Jews, ‘ Is it not written in your law—I said, Ye are gods ? ’ ” “  No swearing will be permitted here.”

3. A man's manners often indicate his morals. 'Twas sad by fits, by starts 'twas wild. Men's passions, women's tenderness, and children's joys affect him not. The sun is the poet's and the invalid's friend. The ox's hide is not good for ladies' gloves. Friend P——s has arrived. Remember the sabbath-day, to keep it holy. * * * * For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, . . . and rested the seventh day. What do you say ? I really do not understand you. Be so good as to explain yourself again. Oh ! now I know ; you mean to tell me it is a cold day. Why did you not say at once, “ It is cold to-day ” ? There is a mother-heart in all children, as well as a child-heart in all mothers. The Creator formed aerial songsters. That learned and aged man says that bird is striped or streaked.

VII. ABBREVIATIONS.

[After learning the ABBREVIATIONS, pupils will be required to construct Sentences, appropriately using them.]

| | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|---|
| A. or Ans. | Answer. | Conn. or Ct. | Connecticut. |
| A. A. S. | Fellow of the American Academy. | Const. | Constable ; Constitution. |
| A. B. or B. A. | Bachelor of Arts. | Cr. | Credit or Creditor. |
| Abp. | Archbishop. | Cts. | Cents. |
| A. B. S. | American Bible Society. | Cwt. | A hundred weight. |
| A. C. or B. C. | Before Christ. | Dan. | Daniel ; Danish. |
| Acc. or Acct. | Account. | D. C. | District of Columbia |
| A. D. | In the year of our Lord. | D. D. | Doctor of Divinity. |
| Æ. or Æt. | Of age ; aged. | Dea. | Deacon. |
| Ala. | Alabama. | Dec. | December ; Declension. |
| Alex. | Alexander. | Del. | Delaware ; Delegate. |
| A. M. | Master of Arts ; Before noon ; In the year of the world. | Dist. | District. |
| Am. | American ; Amos. | Do. | Ditto ; the same. |
| Anon. | Anonymous. | \$ or Dolls. | Dollars. |
| Apr. | April. | Doz. | Dozen. |
| Ark. | Arkansas. | Dr. | Debtor ; Doctor ; Dram. |
| A. T. | Arizona Territory. | D. T. | Dakotah Territory. |
| Att. or Atty. | Attorney. | E. | East ; Eastern ; Earl. |
| Aug. | August ; Augmentative. | Ed. | Edition ; Editor. |
| Bbl. | Barrel ; Barrels. | E. G. | For example. |
| B. D. | Bachelor of Divinity. | Eng. | England ; English. |
| Bp. | Bishop. | Esq. or Esqr. | Esquire. |
| B. V. | Blessed Virgin. | Etc. or &c. | And so forth. |
| C. or Cent. | A hundred. | Exc. | Excelleney ; Exception. |
| Cal. | California ; Calendar. | Feb. | February. |
| Capt. | Captain. | Fig. | Figure ; Figures. |
| Cash. | Cashier. | Flor. or Fa. | Florida. |
| C. E. | Civil Engineer. | Fr. | France ; Francis ; French. |
| Ch. | Church ; Chapter ; Charles. | Fri. | Friday. |
| C. J. | Chief Justice. | F. R. S. | Fellow of the Royal Society. |
| Co. | Company ; County. | F. S. A. | Fellow of the Society of Arts, or of Antiquaries. |
| Col. | Colonel ; Colossians. | Ga. | Georgia. |
| Coll. | College ; Collector. | Gen. | General ; Genesis. |
| Colo. | Colorado. | Gent. | Gentlemen. |
| Cong. | Congress. | Gov. | Governor. |

- H. B. M. His or Her Britannic Majesty.
Hhd. Hogshead; Hogsheads.
Hist. History; Historical.
Hon. Honorable.
H. R. House of Representatives.
H. S. S. Fellow of the Historical Society.
Hund. Hundred; Hundreds.
Ib. *or* Ibid. In the same place.
Id. The same.
Id. T. Idaho Territory.
I. e. That is.
I. H. S. Jesus Saviour of men.
Ill. Illinois.
Incog. Unknown.
Ind. Indiana; India; Indian.
Ind. T. Indian Territory.
Inst. Instant—the present month.
Int. Interest.
Io. Iowa.
It. Italian; Italy.
J. Judge; Julius.
Jan. January.
Jas. James.
Jno. John.
Jos. Joseph.
J. P. Justice of the Peace.
Ja. *or* Jun. Junior.
Kan. Kansas.
Ky. Kentucky.
L, l. *or* £. A pound sterling.
La. *or* Lou. Louisiana.
Lat. Latin; Latitude.
Leg. *or* Legis. Legislature.
Lieut. *or* Lt. Lieutenant.
LL.D. Doctor of Laws.
Lon. Longitude; London.
L. S. Place of the Seal.
M. Marquis; Monsieur; Mile; Morning; Noon; Thousand.
Maj. Major.
Mass. Massachusetts.
- Math. Mathematics.
M. C. Member of Congress.
M. D. Doctor of Physic.
Md. Maryland.
Me. Maine.
Messrs. Gentlemen; Sirs.
Mich. Michigan.
Minn. Minnesota.
Miss. *or* Mi. Mississippi.
Mo. Missouri; Month.
Mon. Monday.
M. P. Member of Parliament.
Mr. Master *or* Mister.
Mrs. Mistress (mī'sis).
MS. Manuscript.
Mt. Mount *or* Mountain.
M. T. Montana Territory.
N. North; Note; Number.
N. A. North America.
N. B. Take Notice.
N. C. North Carolina.
N. E. North-East; New England.
Neb. Nebraska.
Nev. Nevada.
N. H. New Hampshire.
N. J. New Jersey.
N. M. New Mexico.
No. Number.
N. O. New Orleans.
Nov. November.
N. S. Nova Scotia; New Style [since 1752].
N. T. New Testament; Nevada Territory.
N. W. North-West.
N. Y. New York.
O. Ohio; Old; Oxygen.
Ob. (*Obiit.*) Died.
Oct. October.
On. *or* Or. Oregon.
O. S. Old Style [before 1752].
O. T. Old Testament.
Oz. Ounce *or* Ounces.

- Pa. *or* Penn. Pennsylvania.
 Per *or* pr. By the ; as, *per* yard.
 Per ct. By the hundred.
 Pet. Peter.
 Ph. D. Doctor of Philosophy.
 P. M. Post-Master ; Afternoon.
 P. O. Post Office.
 Pres. President ; Present.
 Prof. Professor.
 Pro tem. For the time being.
 Prox. Next month.
 P. S. Postscript ; Privy Seal.
 Ps. Psalm ; Psalms.
 Pub. Public ; Publisher.
 Pub. Doc. Public Documents.
 Q. Query ; Question ; Queen.
 Q. L. As much as you please.
 Q. S. A sufficient quantity.
 Qt. Quart ; Quantity.
 Q. V. As much as you please ;
 Which see.
 Rec. Sec. Recording Secretary.
 Rep. Representative ; Republic.
 Rev. Revelations ; Reverend.
 R. I. Rhode Island.
 Robt. Robert.
 R. R. Railroad ; Right Reverend.
 Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
 S. Second ; Shilling ; Sign ; South.
 S. A. South America.
 Sam. Samuel ; Samaritan.
 Sat. Saturday.
 S. C. South Carolina.
 Sc. *or* Sculp. (*Sculpsit.*) He, *or*
 she, engraved it.
 S. E. South-East.
 Sec. Secretary ; Section.
 Sen. Senate ; Senator ; Senior.
 Sept. September.
 Serj. Serjeant.
 Sp. Spain ; Spanish.
 Sr. Sir ; Senior ; Strontium.
 SS. Namely ; Half.
- Sun. Sunday.
 S. S. Sunday School.
 S. W. South-West.
 T. Town ; Territory ; Ton.
 Ten. *or* Tenn. Tennessee.
 Tex. Texas.
 Th., Tho. *or* Thos. Thomas.
 Thurs. Thursday.
 Tr. Treasurer ; Trustee.
 Tu. *or* Tues. Tuesday.
 Ult. Last, *or* the last month.
 U. S. United States.
 U. S. A. United States of Amer-
 ica ; United States Army.
 U. S. M. United States Marine ;
 United States Mail.
 U. S. M. A. United States Mili-
 tary Academy.
 U. S. N. United States Navy.
 U. S. S. United States Senate.
 U. T. Utah Territory.
 V. (*Vide.*) See ; Verse.
 Va. Virginia.
 Viz. Namely ; To wit.
 Vol. *or* vol. Volume.
 V. P. Vice-President.
 Vt. Vermont.
 W. West ; Week ; Warden.
 Wis. Wisconsin.
 W. T. Washington Territory.
 W. Va. West Virginia.
 Wy. T. Wyoming Territory.
 X. *or* Xt. Christ.
 Xm. *or* Xmas. Christmas.
 Xn. *or* Xtian. Christian.
 Y. *or* Yr. Year.
 Yd. *or* yd. Yard.
 Yds. *or* yds. Yards.
 Y. M. C. A. Young Men's Chris-
 tian Association.
 Zach. Zachary.
 Z. G. Zoölogical Garden.
 Zoöl. Zoölogy.

VIII. CHRISTIAN NAMES.

[Teach the Pronunciation, Spelling, Derivation, and Signification.—Heb. stands for Hebrew; Fr., for French; Gr., for Greek; Ger., for German; S., for Saxon; C., for Celtic; Lat., for Latin; Per., for Persian.]

1. MALES.

ARON (âr'un), [Heb.], lofty; inspired: A'bel [Heb.], breath; vanity: Ab'ner [Heb.], father of light: A'braham [Heb.], father of a multitude: Ad'am [Heb.], man; earth-man: Al'bert [Ger.], illustrious: Al'eḡ ăn'der [Gr.], defender of men: Al'fred [Ger.], good counselor: Al'ġer non [Fr.], with whiskers: Al'môn [Heb.], hidden: A lõn'zo [Ger.], all-ready; willing: Al'vin [Ger.], beloved by all: Am'brose [Gr.], divine: Andrew (ăn'drō), [Gr.], strong; manly: An'selm [Ger.], protection of God: An'tlo nŷ [Lat.], priceless: Ar'nold [Ger.], strong as an eagle: Ar'thur [C.], high; noble: A'sâ [Heb.], healer: Au ġus'tus [Lat.], exalted, imperial.

2. Bałd'win [Ger.], bold, brave friend: Băġ'il [Gr.], kingly: Běn'e dġet, [Lat.], blæssed: Běn'ja min, [Heb.], son of the right hand: Bēr'nard, [Ger.], bold as a bear: Bēr'tram, [Ger.], bright raven: Bru'no, [Ger.], brown: Cæ'sar, [Lat.], hairy; blue-eyed: Că'leb, [Heb.], a doġ: Căl'vin, [Lat.], bald: Chărleġ, [Ger.], strōng; manly: Christopher (kris'to fer), [Gr.], bearing Christ: Clăr'ençe, [Lat.], illustrious: Claude, [Lat.], lame: Clēm'ent, [Lat.], merciful: Cōn'rad, [Ger.], bold in counsel; resolute: Cōn'stant, Con'stan tġne, [Lat.], firm, faithful: Cŷth'bert, [S.], noted splendor: Cŷ'rus, [Per.], the sun.

3. Dăn'i el, [Heb.], a divine judge: Da ri'us, [Per.], preserver: Dă'vid, [Heb.], belōvèd: Dġx'ter, [Lat.], right hand; fortunate: Dōn'ald, [C.], proud chief: Dŷn'e'an, [C.], brown chief: Eb'en ē'zer, [Heb.], stone of help: Ed'ġar, Ed'mund, or Ed'ward, [S.], protector of property: Ed'win, [S.], gainer of property: Eġ'bert, [Ger.], famous with the swōrd: E'li, [Heb.], a foster son: E li'as or E li'-jah, [Heb.], Jehovah is my God: E'noeh, [Heb.], conseerated: E răs'mus or E răs'tus, [Gr.], lovely: Eŷ ġġne', [Gr.], well-born: Eŷ sġbi us, [Gr.], Godly: Eŷs'taçe, [Gr.], healthy; strong: Ez'râ, [Heb.], help: Fġlix, [Lat.], happy: Fġr'di nand, [Ger.], brave: Frăn'cis, [Fr.], free: Frġd'er ie, [Ger.], peaceful ruler.

4. Gǎ'bri el, [Heb.], man of God : Geōrge, a farmer : Gil'bert, [Ger.], famous : Giles (jilz), [Gr.], a kid : Gōd'frey, [Ger.], at peace with God : Gōd'win, [S.], good in war : Grēg'o rý, [Ger.], watchful : Gus tā'vus, [Swiss], a warrior : Guý, a leader : Ilǎr'old, [S.], champion : Hěn'rý, [Ger.], chief of a house : Hēr'bert, [S.], glory of the army : Hērman, [Ger.], a warrior : Hí'ram, [Heb.], most worthy : Hōmer, [Gr.], security : Hōr'açe, [Gr.], unçertain : Hū'bert, [Ger.], bright in spirit : Hūgh or Hū'gō, mind ; spirit : I'rǎ, [Heb.], watchful : I'šǎæ, [Heb.], laughter : Isaiah (ī zǎ'yà), [Heb.], salvation of the Lord : Iš'ra el, [Heb.], a soldier of God.

5. Jǎ'eob or Jāmeç, [Heb.], a supplanter : Jǎ'son, [Gr.], a healer : Jěr'e mǐ'ah or Jěr'e mý, [Heb.], exalted of the Lord : Jěr'ōme, [Gr.], holy name : Jēs'se, [Heb.], wealth : Jōb, [Heb.], afflicted : Jō'el, [Heb.], the Lord is God : Jōhn, [Heb.], the gr̄acious ġift of God : Jō'nas, [Heb.], a dōve : Jōn'a than, ġift of Jehovah : Jō'seph, [Heb.], he shall add : Jōsh'ū à [Heb.], God of salvation : Jū'lí ūs, [Gr.], soft-haired : Jūs'tin, [Lat.], just : Lǎ'ban, [Heb.], white : Lǎm'bert, [Ger.], famous land-holder : Lǎz'a rus, [Heb.], God will help : Le ān'der, [Gr.], lion-man : Lē'vī, [Heb.], adhesion : Lewis (lō'is), [Ger.], bold warrior : Lī'o nel, [Lat.], young lion : Lo rěn'zō or Lǎu'rēnçe, crowned with laurel : Lū'bin, [S.], belovèd friend : Lucius (lū'shí ūs), [Lat.], born at day-break : Lū'fher, [Ger.], illustrious warrior.

6. Mǎr'eus or Mǎrk, [Lat.], a hammer : Mǎr'ma duke, [S.], a mighty noble : Mǎr'tin, [Lat.], warlike : Matthew (mǎth'yō), [Heb.], ġift of Jehovah : Mǎu'riçe [Lat.], Moorish ; dark-colored : Mǐ'eha el, [Heb.], who is like God? Miles, [Lat.], a soldier : Mō'ges, [Egyptian], drawn out of the water : Na pō'le on, [Gr.], lion of the forest : Nǎ'fhan, [Heb.], a ġift : Na thǎn'i el, [Heb.], ġift of God : Nieh'o las, [Gr.], victory of his people : Nōr'mǎn, [Ger.], a Northman : Ol'iver, [Lat.], an olive-tree : Os'ear, [C.], bounding warrior : Oç'wald, [Ger.], power of God : Ow'en, [C.], a lamb : Pǎt'rick, [Lat.], noble : Pǎul, [Lat.], little : Pē'ter, [Gr.], a rock : Phil'ip, [Gr.], a lover of horses : Phin'e as, [Heb.], mouth of brass : Pí'us, [Lat.], pious ; dutiful : Ptōl'e mý, [Gr.], mighty in war.

7. Rǎlph, [Ger.], wolf or hero : Rǎn'dal, [S.], house-wolf : Rǎph'a el, [Heb.], the healing of God : Rǎy'mōnd, [Ger.], wise proteetion : Rēg'inald, [Ger.], strōng rǔler : Reu'ben, [Heb.], behold, a sōn :

Rích'ard, [Ger.], rich-hearted : Rǒb'ert or Ru'pert, [Ger.], bright in fame : Rǒg'er, [Ger.], famous with the spear : Rǒ'land, [Ger.], fame of the land : Ru'fus, [Lat.], rǒd-haired : Sam'son, [Heb.], splendid sun : Sǎm'u el, [Heb.], heard of God : Sa'ul, [Heb.], asked for : Se bǎs'tian, [Gr.], venerable : Sǎfh, [Heb.], appointed : Sǐ'las, [Lat.], living in a wood : Sim'e on or Sǐ'mon, [Heb.], hearing with acceptance ; Sǒ'l'o mon, [Heb.], peaceable : Stephen (stǎ'vn), [Gr.], a crown.

8. Thǎd'de us, [Syriac], the wise : Thǎ'o dǒre, [Gr.], the gift of God : Thǎ'ron, [Gr.], a hunter : Thǒm'as, [Heb.], a twin : Tǐm'o fh'ý, [Gr.], fearing God : U lýs'sǎs, [Gr.], a hater : Ur'ban, [Lat.], of the town ; polite : Vǎl'en tine, [Lat.], healthy ; strong : Vie'tor, [Lat.], a conqueror : Vin'cent, [Lat.], conquering : Viv'i an, [Lat.], lively : Wǎlter, [Ger.], ruling the host : Wil'iam, [Ger.], protector : Win'fred, [S.], win-peace : Zǎe eh'e'us, [Heb.], innocent ; pure : Zǎeh'a ri'áh or Zǎeh'a r'ý, [Heb.], remembered of the Lord : Ze bí'ná, [Heb.], bought.

2. FEMALES.

ABIGAIL (ǎb'í gǎl), [Heb.], my father's joy : A'dá or E'difh, [Heb.], happiness, rich gift : Ad'a line, Ad'e láide, Ad'e line, or Al'íce, [Ger.], a princess : Aǎ'nǎs or I'nez, [Gr.], chaste : Al'ex-ǎn'drá, [Gr.], fem. of Alexander : Am'a bel or Mǎ'bel, [Lat.], lovable : A mǎ'li á, [Ger.], busy ; energetic : A'm'ý, [Lat.], beloved : An gǎl'ie á or An'ge lí'ná, [Gr.], lovely ; angelic : Ann, An'ná, Anne, Annette', or Hǎn'nah, [Heb.], grace : Ar'ra bǎ'l'lá, [Lat.], á fair altar : Au rǒ'rá, [Lat.], morning redness ; brilliant : Bǎr'ba rá, [Gr.], foreign ; strange : Bǎ'a tríçe, [Lat.], making happy : Bǎr'fhá, [Ger.], bright ; beautiful : Blánche. [Fr.], white : Brídǎ'et, [C.], strength.

2. Cǎr'o líne, [Ger.], strong : Cǎfh'a rǐne, [Gr.], pure : Chlǒ'e, [Gr.], a green herb ; blooming : Clǎr'á or Clǎr'íce, [Lat.], bright ; illustrious : Clem en tí'ná or Clǎm'en tine, [Lat.], mild ; gentle : Cǒn'stançe, [Lat.], firm ; constant : Cǒ'rá, [Gr.], maiden : Cor dǎ'li á, [Lat.], warm-hearted : C'ýn'fh'ý á, [Gr.], belonging to Mt. Cynthus ; Dǎb'o rah, [Heb.], a bee : Dǐ ǎn'á, [Lat.], goddess : Dǒ'rá, Dǒr'o fh'e'á, or Dǒr'o fh'ý, [Gr.], the gift of God : Dǒr'eas, [Gr.], a gazelle : El'e a nor, El'i nor, El'lá, El'len, Hǎl'en, or Hel e'na, [Gr.], light : E lý'a bǎfh, E lý'za, Iǎ'a bel, or Iǎ'a bǎ'l'lá, [Heb.], consecrated to God : Em'e líne, Em'me líne, Em'i lý, or Em'má, [Ger.],

energetic ; industrious : *Es'ther* or *Hēs'ter*, [Per.], a star ; good fortune : *Eū'niçe*, [Gr.], happy victory : *Eū phē'mi á*, [Gr.], of good report : *E'vá*, Eve, *Ev'e lí'ná*, or *Ev'e líne*, [Heb.], life : *E vān'ge líne*, [Gr.], bringing glad news.

3. *Fān'ný* or *Frān'çes*, [Ger.], feminine of Francis : *Flō'rá*, [Lat.], flowers : *Flōr'ençe*, blooming : *Gēr'trūde*, [Ger.], spear-maiden : *Graçe* or *Gratia* (*gērā'shī á*), [Lat.], *g*raçe ; favor : *Hār'ri ct* or *Hēn'ri ét'tá*, [Ger.], feminine of Henry : *Ho nō'rá*, *Ho nō'ri á*, or *Nō'rá*, [Lat.], honorable : *Hortensia* (*hōr tēn'shī á*), a lady gārdener : *I'dá*, [Ger.], Godlike : *Irē'ne*, [Gr.], peaceful : *Jāne*, *Jō ān'*, *Jo ān'ná*, or *Jo hān'ná*, [Heb.], feminine of John : *Jo'sēph íne*, [Heb.], feminine of Joseph : *Jū'díth*, [Heb.], praised : *Jū'l'i á*, [Lat.], feminine of Julius : *Kāth'a ríne*, *Kāth'er íne*, or *Kāte*, [Gr.], same as Catharine : *Ke zī'ah*, [Heb.], cassia : *Lāu'rá* or *Lāu rín'dá*, [Lat.], a lāurel : *Letitia* (*le tísh'i á*), [Lat.], hāppiness : *Lil'i an* or *Lil'ly*, [Lat.], lily : *Lou'í'sa* or *Lou í'se'*, [Ger.], feminine of Louis : *Lucia* (*lū'shī á*), *Lu çín'dá*, or *Lū'çy*, [Lat.], feminine of Lucius.

4. *Mār'ga ret*, [Gr.], a pearl : *Mār'thá*, [Heb.], ruler of the house : *Mā'rý*, *Māy*, *Ma rí'á*, *Mār'i on*, or *Mír'i am*, [Heb.], bitter : *Ma tūl'dá*, *Ma til'dá*, or *Māud*, [Ger.], mighty battle-maid : *Mēl'i çent*, [Lat.], sweet singer : *Me lí's'sá*, [Gr.], a bee : *Mīl'dred*, [Ger.], mild threatener : *Mí rān'dá*, [Lat.], admirable : *Mý'rá*, [Gr.], she who weeps : *Nān'çý*, [Heb.], a familiar form of Anne : *Ol'ive* or *O lív'i á*, [Lat.], an olive : *O phē'li á*, [Gr.], serpent : *O lým'pí á*, [Gr.], heavenly : *Pāu'lá*, [Lat.], feminine of Paul : *Pe nēl'o pe*, [Gr.], a weaver : *Phē'be*, [Gr.], pure ; radiant : *Pris çil'lá*, [Lat.], somewhat old.

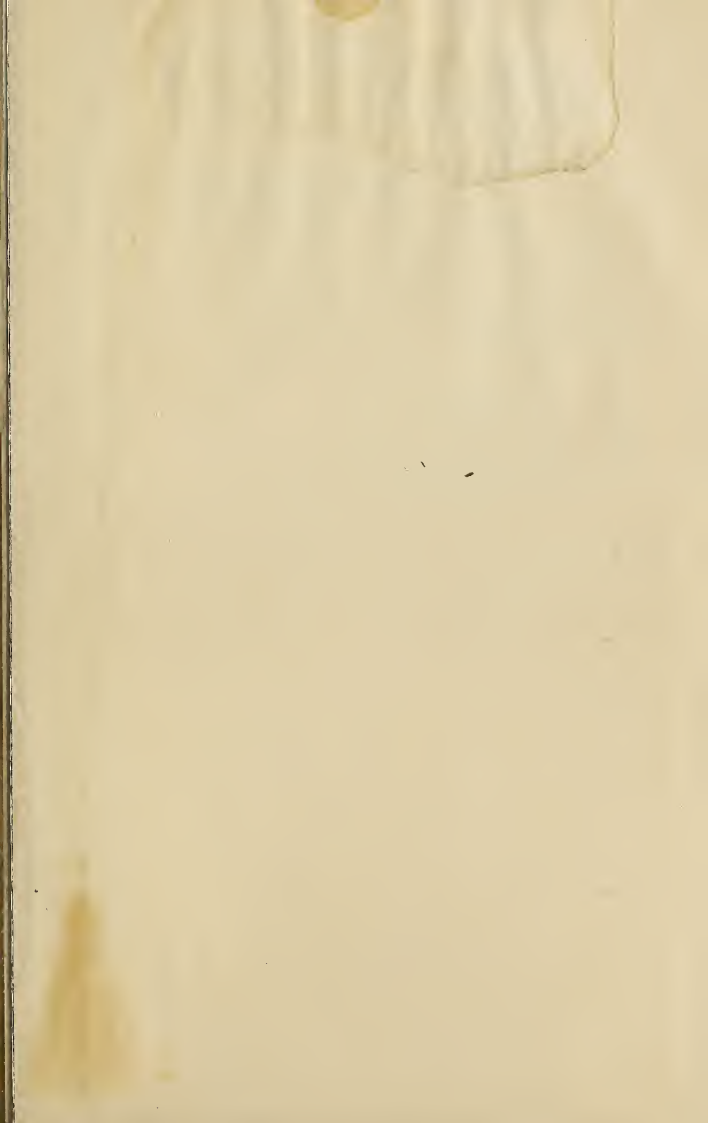
5. *Rā'chel*, [Heb.], a cwe : *Re bē'e'cá* or *Re bēk'ah*, [Heb.], of enchanting beauty : *Rhō'dá*, [Gr.], a roçe : *Rōs'a bel*, or *Roç'a bēl'lá*, [Lat.], a fair roçe : *Rūth*, [Heb.], beauty : *Sa lōm'e'*, [Heb.], peaceful : *Sā'rá* or *Sā'rah*, [Heb.], a prinçess : *Sīb'yl*, [Gr.], a prophētess : *So phí'á*, [Gr.], wişdom : *Stēl'lá*, [Lat.], a star : *Sū'san*, *Su şān'ná*, or *Su şān'nah*, [Heb.], a lily : *The rē'sá*, [Gr.], carrying ears of corn : *Trý phē'ná*, [Gr.], delicate : *Ul'ri eá*, [Ger.], rich : *U rā'ni á*, [Gr.], heavenly : *Ur'su lá*, [Lat.], she-bear : *Vie tō'ri á*, [Lat.], victory : *Ví'o lá*, [Lat.], a violet : *Vír gín'i á*, [Lat.], virgín ; pure : *Vív'i an*, [Lat.], lively : *Wil'hel mī'ná*, [Ger.], feminine of Wilhelm (*William*) : *Ze nō'bi á*, [Gr.], having life from Jupiter.

IX. TEST WORDS.

[Teachers will PRONOUNCE correctly, in the Order here given, uttering lightly unaccented syllables, and supply needed Definitions. Students will SPELL rapidly and distinctly, each one being restricted to a single Trial.—SECOND. Students will master the Lesson, before each Recitation; Pronounce the words from the Book for a Class Exercise, giving Definitions as required, and Spell both Orally and from Dictation.]

| | | | | | |
|--------|---------|------------|------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. | skāte | āeh'ing | ār'a ble | ān'ee dote | trī ehī'ná |
| āehe | chāise | hōe'ing | aud'i ble | ān'ti dote | puġ nā'ciouš |
| chāse | spāthe | ru'ing | laud'a ble | ple bē'ian | fa çe'tiouš |
| pāçe | urāifh | shqe'ing | ēd'i ble | çhan de liēr' | se quā'ciouš |
| vāse | swāge | tōe'ing | dēl'e ble | ae quit'tal | erūs tā'ceouš |
| gāze | gāuge | eŷ'ing | sāl'a ble | tōeh'nie al | pre eō'ciouš |
| lāthe | swāin | eŷe'let | bāil'a ble | vērt'i eal | phī lip'pie |
| stāin | plāgue | ġŷv'ing | blām'a ble | mŷfh'ie al | eārte-blānçhe' |
| skein | freight | sigh'ing | hōr'ri ble | erŷs'tal lize | eaout'çhque |
| 2. | heārth | ān'ise | ōm'e let | āt'ta çhe' | in fāl'li ble |
| czār | zouave | nōv'ice | çēl'er ŷ | ex po se' | in dēl'i ble |
| gnārl | (zwāv) | mōr'tise | çe'sta sŷ | re'sū me' | ir rēp'a ra ble |
| psālm | lāunch | āl'um | pōl'i çŷ | rēv'er iē' | eol lēt'i ble |
| pārse | blānch | vēl'lum | fāl'la çŷ | eō'te riē' | in dict'a ble |
| fārçe | erāunch | çŷn'ie | vēr'dan çŷ | deb au chee | in tēl'li ġi ble |
| spārse | naught | sīb'ŷl | pleū'ri sŷ | (dēb'o shē') | in sēp'a ra ble |
| wrāfh | thōught | dōç'ile | lū'na çŷ | rēp'ar tēe' | tŷ rān'nie al |
| gāunt | fraught | fōs'sil | au'top sŷ | bāss'-re liēf' | re çe'p'ta ele |
| 3. | fault | eo ērçe' | vēr'i fŷ | mōr'al ize | ēp'i lep sŷ |
| auk | małt | dis pērse' | tēr'ri fŷ | çiv'il ize | ēr'y sīp'e las |
| talk | vault | un til' | pāç'i fŷ | eāt'e ehise | ō'po dēl'doe |
| ġawk | shōrt | dis till' | ōs'si fŷ | erit'i çise | pān'a çe'á |
| walk | swart | wāx'ŷ | lōġ'a çŷ | sūb'si dize | neū rāl'ġi á |
| stalk | trōugh | wōol'lŷ | tēn'an çŷ | seru'ti nize | pneū mō'ni á |
| hawκ | dwarf | lāck'eŷ | jēal'ouš ŷ | mās'quer āde' | dī'ar rhē'á |
| chalk | erawl | knāck'ŷ | ġrāv'i tŷ | su'per sēde' | hŷ'dro phō'bi á |
| eause | thrall | dī vān' | suāv'i tŷ | in'ter çēde' | phe nōm'e ná |
| ġauze | sprawl | rat tān' | plāġu'i lŷ | dīs'ha bille' | a pōe'ry phá |

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|--------|---------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 4. | eǒpse | mā'son | lū'na tie | gō ril'lá | a pǒs'ta sý |
| snǒb | chaps | bā'sin | ehǒl'er ie | gūer ril'lá | su přem'a cý |
| swab | phlǒx | fault'ý | sy rin'gá | eál'en dar | hý pǒe'ri sý |
| squab | seǒnce | pal'ter | vis'ce rá | çýl'in der | çél'i ba cý |
| daub | blǒtch | pal'sý | pál'li áte | dis eúr'sive | eom pǎr'i son |
| fálse | watch | pí'erá | ǎg'gra váte | dis pǎrs'ive | plá'gia rişm |
| waltz | yacht | stúe'eo | ǎb'er rate | gǎlyç'er ine | mitrailleuse |
| swařh | brǒnze | çis'eo | sǎp'a rate | mǒe'ea sin | (mě'trá'yúhz') |
| wrǒřh | mǒsque | gūá'no | lǎç'er áte | jǎs'sa mǎne | ehī rǒg'ra phist |
| 5. | snǎek | fǒ'çí | dū'bi oũs | ǎn'te dáte | auç il'ia rý |
| elǎat | slǎek | kí'no | dū'te oũs | chǒe'o late | fi du ci a ry |
| slǎet | squǎek | ba teau | im'ma tūre | phǎr'i see | (fí dū'shǎ a rǎ) |
| briǎf | shriǎk | (bat ǒ') | ǎm'a teur' | lǎřh'ar gý | erǎd'i bíl'i tý |
| shǎef | eliǎue | bǎs'tá | eo ǎr'çive | strát'e gý | trǎn'quǎl'i tý |
| chiǎf | tiǎrçe | baý'qu | dis pǎrs'ive | strát a gem | stǎre o týpe |
| rǎef | splǎen | bǎ'sie | sý'e nite | spǎcial tý | da gūerre'o týpe |
| tǎeşe | bǎard | frá'eas | sýb'a rite | mǒn'o lířh | ven tríl'o quý |
| sǎize | wǎird | ea viare' | sǎb'ýl line | mǒn'o lǒgue | plǎuş'í bíl'i tý |
| 6. | fūgue | tǎs'sel | tǎn'a ble | ef fúl'gençe | te lǎg'ra phý |
| liǎu | slúiče | tǎa'sel | lǎg'i ble | re şíst'ançe | eal líg'ra phý |
| lewd | erúse | tǎs'sle | seál'a ble | re mít'tançe | up hǒl'ster ý |
| feūd | çhúte | mǎs'sile | fǎeş'i ble | a bun'dançe | rǎp'u tá'tion |
| newt | slouǎh | waş'saíl | mǒv'a ble | sus'te nançe | flǎg'el lá'tion |
| seūd | ehýme | frǎng'ing | súit'a ble | ǎb'sti nençe | liq'ue fáe'tion |
| skúlk | shrike | tǎng'e'ing | mǎn'di ble | dis'so nançe | eǎeh'in ná'tion |
| nǎmb | schíst | erǎng'ing | pǎr'a ble | eǒm'pe tençe | ex ǎg'ger áte |
| bǒmb | skínch | twǎng'e'ing | plǎuş'í ble | pǎr'ma nençe | re sús'çi táte |
| 7. | myrrh | twǒp'ençe | fús'çi náte | re veil le | ae çǎss'í ble |
| gǒal | shírred | pre pǎnse' | mǎç'er áte | (re vǎl'yá) | ae çǎpt'a ble |
| slǒřh | rounce | ab sínřhe' | mǎt'i gǎte | ma neū'ver | as sǎss'a ble |
| loşe | knout | quín'sy | pǎp'a gǎte | hal'i but | dis pǎn'sa ble |
| ruşe | erout | gǎn'seng | pǎqu'an cý | ełém'a tis | de fǎeş'í ble |
| rouge | drougřt | gǎs'sý | buǒý'an cý | lie'o riçe | eǒm'pa ra ble |
| (rǒzh) | drowşe | gǎş'e oũs | eoúr't'e sý | sǎs'sa fras | ír're přǎss'í ble |
| gǎřul | blowşed | nǎm'skull | eǒe'eo lite | hǎl'le bǒre | in'eon tǎst'a ble |
| stǒat | browşed | ǒn'slaugřt | eǒch'i nǎal | mǎş'tle toe | ír're şíst'í ble |



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